THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1868. NUMBER 142

The Daily Constitution.

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum,..... $10.00
Six months,..... 5.00
One month,..... 1.00
Single paper,..... 5c.

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.

CLUB RATES:

Ten copies..... $ 90.00
Twenty copies..... 180.00
Newsdealers liberally contracted with.
WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per annum..... 3.00
six months..... 1.50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SQUARES.	1 week.	2 weeks.	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
1 Square.....	3..	4..	6..	10..	14..	20..	35.. 60
2 Squares.....	6..10..	14..	16..	25..	35..	60..10..	
3 Squares.....	8..14..	20..	25..	40..	50..	75..120	
4 Squares.....	10..18..	26..	30..	50..	60..	90..135	
Quarter column	14..25..	35..	40..	65..	80..120..180		
Third of a col.....	20..35..	50..	60..	85..110..150..300			
Half column.....	30..60..	80..100..130..160..240..480					
One column.....	60..70..100..150..180..300..500..900						

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time, or they will be published until forbidden, and charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, in the column of "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than one DOLLAR.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Double the above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less..... $5 00
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square..... 5 00
Tax Collector's sales, per square..... 5 00
Notices for Letters of Administration..... 3 00
Notices for Letters of Guardianship..... 3 00
Notice of application for dismission from Administration..... 4 50
Notice of application for dismission from Guardianship..... 3 00
Applications for leave to sell Land..... 5 00
Notices to Debtors and Creditors..... 3 00
Notices of Land, etc., per square..... 5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per cent. 2 50
Sales of Land, etc., 30 days..... 2 50
Sales of Mortgage, per square, contained in 1 00

THE FOLLOWING LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors and Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notice to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Applications for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; from dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, after bond has been given by the deceased, the space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.—E. SHUBERT, Superintendent; E. B. WADE, Master of Transportation.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta.....	6 45 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga.....	6 10 A M
Leaves Chattanooga.....	6 30 P M
Arrives at Atlanta.....	6 35 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta.....	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga.....	4 45 P M
Leaves Chattanooga.....	4 40 A M
Arrives at Atlanta.....	9 00 P M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta.....	4 15 P M
Arrives at Atlanta.....	11 00 A M

GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare $6 00 per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. KIRK, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta.....	5.00 A M
Arrives at Augusta.....	3 45 P M.
Leaves Augusta.....	1 45 P M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....	8 30 P.M.

Trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta.....	5.40 P.M.
Arrives at Augusta.....	3.00 A.M.
Leaves Augusta.....	10.00 P.M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....	7.40 A.M.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—Fare 6 cents per mile—JOHN P. GRANT, Superintendent; E. DUNBAR, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta.....	7:58 A. M.
Arrives at West Point.....	12:30 P. M.
Leaves West Point.....	12:50 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....	5:25 P. M.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta.....	6:00 P. M.
Arrives at West Point.....	11:05 P. M.
Leaves West Point.....	3:00 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta.....	10:00 A. M.

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD—103 miles—Fare $5 00 per mile—A. J. WHITE, Superintendent; E. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta.....	7.55 A M
Arrives at Macon.....	1.30 P M
Leaves Macon.....	1.45 A M
Arrives at Atlanta.....	7.00 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta.....	4.30 P M
Arrives at Macon.....	9.10 A M
Leaves Macon.....	8.40 P M
Arrives at Atlanta.....	4.10 A M

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Week Days.....	8 o'clock, A M
	12½ o'clock, P M
	6 o'clock, P M
Sundays.....	9 o'clock, P M
	8 o'clock, A M
	12 o'clock, M
	5 o'clock, P M

THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 7 o'clock A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 9 A. M. Officers: Thos. G. Simms, Postmaster; J. H. Mills, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. Nail, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; Daniel Mailing Clerk; J. W. Woodruff, Distributing Clerk; C. Brumley, W. A. Orme, Mailing Clerks; M. W. Smith, Stamp Clerk; P. Wyatt, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arrive	Mails Closed.
Washington, D. C.	3.45 A. M.	6 P. M.
Griffin	3.45 "	6 "
Macon	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta	3.45 "	6 "
Columbus	3.45 "	6 "
Cincinnati, Chi.	3.45 "	6 "
Nashville	3.45 "	6 "
Rome, R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Dalton, R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Athens, Ga.	3.45 "	6 "
Knoxville, Ga	4.30 P. M.	9 A. M.
Marietta, R. Way Mail	7.00 P. M.	8.45 A. M.
Kingston, R. Way Mail	4.00 A. M.	5 P. M.
Selma, Rome & Dalton	4.00 A. M.	5 P. M.
Montgomery and Mobile	5.30 P. M.	7 A. M.
Eufaula and Montgomery	5.30 P. M.	7 A. M.
Greenville, Ga.	May	May

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINES.

Mail to Dahlonega—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Mail to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Mail to Carrollton and Bowden—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Mail to Gainesville—Weekly—Saturdays.

Mail to Gainesville—Semi-Weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Mail to Marble Works and Hiwassee—Mondays and Tuesdays.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, White Hall street, Keep on hand the best selected stock in Atlanta. Country merchants at New York prices. Orders filled. julyl6-dly

D. A. WALLACE,

Attorney at Law,

Marietta Grove, Atlanta, Ga.

MACON.

PLANTERS' WAREHOUSE.

ADAMS, JONES & REYNOLDS,

WAREHOUSE

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

NEW FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE,

Near Passenger Depot,

Corner Forsyth and Poyas Streets,

ABRAM B. ADAMS, PEYTON REYNOLDS, DONALD B. JONES, } MACON, GEORGIA.

oct28-dlm

THOS. HARDEMAN, JR. G. G. SPARKS.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS,

Commission Merchants,

Macon, Ga.

TO THE PLANTERS

IN MIDDLE AND SOUTHERN GEORGIA.

FOR TWENTY YEARS we have served you, we believe faithfully. Our success depends upon your prosperity, hence we have zealously sought to promote your interest and advanced it by every means in our power. As Commission Merchants, we again tender you our services at our old stand, which has withstood the flames of a burning square (thereby proving its security), and where we hope to merit the very liberal patronage always given us.

The sale of Cotton is our specialty. We flatter ourselves none can excel us. To old friends we return thanks; to new ones, we say try us, we will try to please you.

Usual accommodations given to enable you to make a crop. sep26-3m

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants

—IN—

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON GA.

june16-dlm

R. R. BROWN. W. F. SHOWE.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

(Opposite Depot)

MACON GA.

THIS long and well known Hotel, with its unequalled system, still presents itself to the traveling public.

The House was opened on the 1st of January, 1866, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has never been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is at all in the hands of the Proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who love their ease and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being situated opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few steps from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the Proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Special attention paid to the wants of lady guests, who may sojourn at the House; and none shall go away dissatisfied, if an earnest endeavor to please will secure a liberal share of the public patronage. oct6-dlm

LANIER HOUSE,

MACON, GA.

COLLIER & BOYS

Having assumed the management of this House, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Free Omnibus to and from the House. Attentive Porters. oct8-dlm

SAVANNAH.

H. W. MERCER, Late Cashier Planters' Bank of Georgia. EDWARD C. ANDERSON, JR., Late Cashier Planters' Bank of Georgia.

MERCER & ANDERSON, BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SAVANNAH, GA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COTTON.

Liberal advances made on Consignments to us for sale, or Shipment to our Friends in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Liverpool.

Wishing to aid our Planter friends in their efforts to secure for themselves the full benefit of their Cotton Crops, we have determined to make advances on Cotton consigned to us on the following easy terms:

On Cotton, at sight, at discretion, advance seventy-five (75) per cent of its market value, charging interest on the advance until the proceeds are paid at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum.

On Cotton, to be held Thirty Days, advance fifty (50) per cent. of market value, charging the regular commission for advancing, 2½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per month.

On Cotton, to be held Sixty Days, fifty (50) per cent of its market value, charging commission for advancing, 2½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of one (1) per cent. per month.

In all cases the advance will be based upon the market value of the Cotton on the day it reaches us.

MERCER & ANDERSON.

oct10dim

P. F. MCDANIEL. C. H. STRONG. E. P. MOSES.

McDANIEL, STRONG & CO.,

Cotton Warehouse

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Prior and Hunter Sts.,

Opposite the Passenger Depot, and near the United States and American Hotels,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WITH the advent of another Cotton Season, we renew to our friends, and patrons the offer of our services in the storage and sale of their cotton. We have demonstrated the fact by the experience of past seasons, and particularly of the last, that Atlanta is one of the best interior cotton markets of the South. That is thus shielded by her situation being the direct route from the producing districts to the large seaport marts, and having the advantage of three routes to New York, via Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, all of which are freely and satisfactorily used. The appearance of Atlanta as a cotton market was during the last season, quite privileged by the New York buyers, many of whom made extensive purchases, which with the lack of competition enabled us to realize the most satisfactory prices; relatively higher in most instances than could have be obtained by our consignors, by shipments to more distant points.

The management of our firm are all men of large experience in cotton, and well known in the community. Our warehouse combines every convenience for the storage of cotton, thoroughly sheltered, and fire proof. Every money facility usual in such cases we are prepared to furnish.

McDANIEL, STRONG & Co.

oct 10dim

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 28.

DON'T PAY THE BETS.—We advise our friends who bet on 45,000 majority in Georgia, not to give up the stakes on Bullock's count. The count is false, and our majority is fraudulently reduced about 4,000 votes. The motives prompting the petty villainy were two-fold, first—to enable certain Radical friends of Bullock to win on 45,000 majority, and second—to reduce the aggregate vote below the Gubernatorial vote in April.

If our electors will call for and count the vote, it will be found that we are correct.

WHERE AND BY WHOM IT ORIGINATED. "Why, I heard it all fixed up yesterday."

"Where?"

"Up there in that lawyer's office over James' Bank."

"Who were the parties?"

"Col. Farrow, Joe. Brown, Richard Peters, young Mr. Glenn, G. W. Adair, and two or three others, who I did not know."

The above conversation took place between two gentlemen this morning, and the matter that was "fixed up," was the action of the City Council postponing the charter election. Comment is unnecessary, but we would like to know who and how many Democratic Aldermen were victimized by the sell.

"WORK! THAT'S SWEET—'TIS QUICKLY DONE."—The Albany News says the subject of immigration, at present, occupies considerable attention with the people of the South. With some it would seem to be the *sine qua non* of Southern prosperity. If prosperity and a dense population are synonymous terms, in connection with territory, then immigration may be deemed indispensable to the former. But either can exist without the other, and the latter not unfrequently retards the former.

Much, very much, depends upon the class of immigrants. In 1866 we were instrumental in procuring some twenty or more foreigners for laborers in Southern Georgia. While their wages were higher than those of the laborers already with us, their labor was less valuable, and, according to our present recollection, only three of the number remained long enough to refund the expenses advanced for procuring them. They had good and indulgent employers, were well cared for and paid half their monthly wages, the other half being retained, according to contract, to repay the amounts expended for them.

In looking for foreign assistance, we are very apt to overlook our home resources. In Southern Georgia, we think there is an abundance of brain and muscle, if utilized, to supply the present demand for agricultural purposes. The cry is "cultivate less territory." With the present supply of labor, and by the use of improved implements, much more land might be cultivated, were it desirable. We, however, advocate the more thorough culture of less area. If the negro is lacking in intellect, our young men and boys are not. Induce farmer's sons to inherit the occupation of their fathers. Persuade half those now occupied behind counters and lawyers' desks, and all of those not employed at all, to engage in the wholesome, profitable and highly intellectual employment of making the fruitful soil yield its increase. Build up agricultural schools, and place agriculture where it properly belongs, the first on the list of sciences, and our favored sunny South will blossom as the rose, and invite such immigration as will inure to its increased prosperity.

☞ The Floridians are sending the palmetto root North, to have its tanning qualities tested. They think there's money in it.

How Was it Done? And Who Did It?

Editor Constitution: If I remember correctly, Wm. Rushton, Esq., published a card in the *Intelligencer* some eight or ten days ago, wherein he inveighed savagely (among other things) against the manner in which the Democratic candidate for Mayor was nominated. Now, as the great immaculate "Citizens Ticket" appears in your columns, and as that ticket seems to have been manufactured at a meeting of which Mr. Rushton was *Chairman*, some of us are curious to know how the thing was done. Will Mr. Rushton give us the *proceedings* of that meeting—tell us who were there, and if *all* the Wards were represented—under whose authority the representatives of those Wards acted, and all about it? We pause for an answer!

Dec. 28, 1868. WE UNS.

MUST STAND SQUARE OR BE SET ASIDE.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette writes:

As soon as the Radical politicians of the country shall have assembled here, a tremendous pressure will be brought to bear upon Gen. Grant to force him into a full recognition and endorsement of their wildest schemes, even before the meeting of the electoral colleges in the several States, and should he fail to yield to their views, it is openly threatened to have the electoral vote cast for Schuyler Colfax for President. Gen. Grant has become fully aware of the designs upon him, and he is now absent from this city preparing himself to meet the issue.

A NOVEL LAW POINT.—The Savannah News, of Tuesday, mentions a point raised by Mr. Hartridge, of that city, in the case of John Dunovan, charged with the murder of his step-father, which we do not recollect ever having been raised before. "Mr. Hartridge cited two sections of the Code, one of which says that, in cases before mentioned, no court can compel a witness to testify. A previous section says that where such testimony would tend to work forfeiture of estate, or bring infamy or disgrace upon a member of witness' family, he cannot be compelled to testify. In the case in point the mother is the only living witness against her son, and by advice of counsel she objects to giving testimony, taking refuge under the sections of the Code above alluded to.

"The main question of doubt, we believe, is whether or not it is applicable to criminal cases, or applied only to civil suits. Judge Cartledge and other prominent members of the bar, are of the opinion that it is applicable to criminal cases."

P. S.—Since writing the above, we see from the News, of yesterday, that the point was sustained, and the witness excused from testifying.—*Journal and Messenger.*

Wendell Phillips on the Political Situation.

From the National Anti-Slavery Standard, Nov. 2.]

AHEAD.—Some Republicans imagine that the great battle has been fought. We think that there has only been a skirmish for position. The two armies have measured swords in a struggle for the best position on the field. The Republicans have succeeded, and hold the point of vantage—that is, the government.

To-morrow comes the fight. Whether "to-morrow" means the next two years, or 1872, no one can tell. In numbers the armies are about equal. It is most alarming to see that with a mobocrat rebel like Seymour for candidate, and a platform dictated by Forrest and Wade Hampton, the Democratic vote was not 300,000 less than the Republican, in a mass of more than 4,000,000 votes—the Republican majority being about six per cent. of the whole vote. With such an enormous minority graviating towards rebeldom, the future of the country is critical. It is idle to suppose that such a state of affairs will not have a large influence on a man like Grant. When we know who are to compose his Cabinet we can divine something of his policy. We have no fear that he will give us a Democratic Cabinet. We have no expectation that he will give us a Radical one. The most that we dare to hope is that he will execute the laws impartially, and thus give opportunity for the great civilizing forces of the age to enter the South and remould it.

In numbers, we said, the two armies are about equal. The Republicans, holding the government, give their opponents, necessarily, one advantage—that of being critics merely. They can point out the mistakes of the ruling party without being under any responsibility, without the burden of proposing a plan of their own. In all times like these—civil life out of joint, and labor burdened with a war debt—this is an immense advantage. Skilfully used, it would almost ensure a Democratic triumph in 1872, as it came near doing this fall. The only sure method to offset this disadvantage is for the Republicans to appeal to ideas, and anchor the principles already accepted so deep in the Constitution itself as to prevent any future Democratic administration from disturbing them.

Ideas alone are immortal and omnipotent. In looking at civil affairs there is always one encouraging feature visible. Cunning men never succeed in betraying ideas. They often betray their party and succeed. John Quincy Adams did it in 1827. But near as men seem to come in betraying ideas, it is always the cup of Tantalus. Witness Andrew Johnson and Salmon P. Chase.

We see, therefore, with great encouragement, a movement in several different quarters to submit a constitutional amendment obliging all the States to make suffrage impartial in relation to national offices. We would have it so in regard to all offices. State as well as national. The amendment to the Constitution should provide that no State should make any distinction among its citizens in regard to civil or political rights or privileges, the right of suffrage or to eligibility to the office, on account of race, color, or previous condition. The Constitution will not be perfect until sex also is included in the last enumeration.

If Grant will give his countenance and support to such an amendment, he will immortalize his administration, and lift the nation far upward toward its true level. The enforcement of such a rule will have an immense effect in securing peace. No parchment will secure the submission to its own provisions. This comes from natural forces. To make the ballot a practical thing the holder must have education and land. And national prosperity requires one thing more.

Some journals have stigmatized the discussion of the finance question as premature. We shared in that mistake a while ago. But there never will be any industrial or commercial activity here until the capital of the nation is free to engage in such efforts. While Government borrows $2,000,000,000 at a better rate of interest than business speculations are likely to pay, there will be no activity in business. In a healthy condition Government should pay only four or five per cent., just enough to attract sluggish capital—that of women, children, savings banks, and retired old men—classes which aim at safety, not great dividends. The moment Government attracts, by its large interest, the funds of active men, it is the foe and nightmare of business.

The first aim of our financiers, therefore, should be to reduce the interest on the debt. Let the Government pay $120, if necessary, to buy back a Government bond of one hundred. Only let the interest in the bond given be four per cent. It is not the amount of the debt that kills business, it is the high rate of interest. This is the first principle to be kept in view. The second is, let not labor be called on to pay one dollar of the debt. Labor has paid its share of the national expenses in blood and toil. The man who gave five years in the field, he who came home a cripple, the wife who gave her husband for five years, and whose brother was starved at Andersonville or Libby Prison, all these have paid enough towards saving the nation. The capital which their blood saved, and which had been half worthless but for their valor, should pay all the debt. Tax every man who owns more than three hundred acres at a rate doubling and trebling for each additional three hundred; tax every man who has more than one hundred thousand dollars at a rate doubling and quadrupling for every additional one hundred thousand, until the Treasury bursts with the means to clear off the debt in twenty years.

Pay the debt in coin not because we are legally bound, but because it has been so understood. Honorable dealing is economy. But by one decisive movement buy it all up at any price, and reduce the interest, so as to save business from this incubus. No bondholder will reluct or be obstinate while repudiation is whispered in the plots of parties. And the nation, in all its interests, will easier bear a debt of three thousand millions at four per cent., than one of two thousand millions at practically nine per cent.

What has given the Democratic party its hold on the people is that its leaders have felt, not seen, these two principles.—In the blind and hasty struggle to reach them they planned payment in paper and taxing the bonds—poor, wicked methods—but still they were blundering efforts to reach good results. To counteract the people and help the nation we must inaugurate these principles. To save our honor we must apply them rightly. Pay in coin; but by one act buy up the debt and reissue it at four per cent. Find the means to do so by taxing capital. Be sure you ask of labor only the means to meet the current and ordinary expenses of Government.

Thus we may remove the most perilous element from politics and disarm the Democratic party. Thus we leave the way clear for the special work of this epoch—the reconstruction of our Government, free from the element of race or sex.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

☞ The national army, according to the last report of the Adjutant-General, is composed of but 43,811 men, white and black, commissioned and non-commissioned. General Grant's gradual retrenchment has told significantly on its numbers.

☞ Copper mining in Michigan, it is stated, employs a capital of $50,000,000, and from 30,000 to 40,000 persons are engaged in working the mineral deposits.

☞ The once terrible Pete Everett, the Kentucky raider, is now a peaceful farmer near Mt. Sterling. He has cleared $4,400 by his corn crop this season.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Increase of the Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The Metropolitan Hospital Board has reported unfavorable on over one hundred applications for license to retail liquor. Organizations of the Sons of Temperance, by resolutions, urged the Board to stand firm, while those disappointed in securing licenses threaten to join the opposition in securing prohibitory laws in Congress.

It is stated that the debt statement will show a heavy increase—probably eleven millions—while currency in the treasury continues low.

HAVANA, Nov. 28.—A coaster arrived with a portion of the cargo of the recently wrecked Star of the Union. Other vessels taking freight from the wreck.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Money easy at 5@6. Gold 1 31⅞. 1862 coupons 62@62¾. North Carolinas 65¾; new 64. Virginias, ex-coupons, 58¾; new, 57½. Tennessees, ex-coupons, 79¾; new 63¾. Flour 5a10c better. Wheat 1a2c better. Corn a shade better. Pork nominal, 26 75a27 00. Lard dull; steam 16a16¾. Cotton a shade easier at 25. Turpentine dull, 47¾a48. Rosin quiet; strained common 2 55¾a2 65; good strained 2 55a2 60.

BALTIMORE, November 28.—Virginias, old inscribed, 47¾a47¾. 1867 coupons 51a52. Coupons, old, 58¾; new 59½.

HAVANA, November 28.—Sugar animated, firm; No. 12, 8½ reals. Potatoes active, at 3 60. Hams quiet, 16¾. Flour active 12 00. Sterling 15a15½. Federal currency, long, 33¼a33¾; short 30a31 discount. Gold, long, 3a4; short 5a5½ premium.

LIVERPOOL, November 27, M.—Cotton quiet; sales 10,000 bales; sales for the week 109,000; exports, 29,000, of which 12,000 were on speculation; stock 350,000, whereof 85,000 are American.

LONDON, November 27, M.—Consols 91½. Bonds 74½. Fine rosin 15.

PARIS, November 28.—Decrease in the bank of France seven million francs.

THE ELECTION.—It is now conceded that Seymour and Blair have carried the State of Oregon by a small majority. This renders it certain that General Grant has been elected by military violence and fraud. The electoral vote, if constituted according to the will of the people, would stand as follows:

FOR SEYMOUR.	
New York,	33
New Jersey,	7
Oregon,	3
All the old slave States,	116
Total,	159
The whole Electoral vote,	317

The Cincinnati Enquirer truly says:

Of this Seymour and Blair have secured a majority upon a fair and honest vote. Who supposes that North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Missouri and West Virginia are for Grant? It is safe to say that not one man in five, unobstructed by any outside interference, would vote for him; yet, by military violence and by the sending to the polls, under its auspices, of hordes of negro voters, these States have been declared carried for him. Their votes, together with those of Mississippi, Virginia and Texas, which, by a pure act of military despotism, were not allowed to vote at all, decided the contest. The result of all may be summed up as follows:

Seymour was elected by the legal electors and white people of the United States:

Grant was not elected, but by the power of the bayonet, sending several hundred thousand negroes to the polls, and keeping back several hundred thousand whites, he was declared chosen. This is all there is of it.

THE DRIED FRUIT CROP.—It was supposed early in the season, that the apple crop for this year would be very light, but this fear is beginning to abate somewhat, by the arrival of a large invoice from the South, where the crop is represented as unusually good. One gentleman in South Carolina employs one hundred hands in his establishment, and has in constant operation twelve dozen apple parers. An invoice of nearly forty tons has arrived here consigned to John D. Tustin, No. 15 South Front street. The quality is very superior, uniform in size, thickness and color, and very handsome. They are commanding the very high price of fourteen cents per pound, whilst the common sorts from Tennessee bring only four or five cents.—*Philadelphia Price Current.*

THE CITY.

TOO FAST.—Last night, just after the passage of the "stupid resolution" which attempts to postpone the municipal election, a prominent member of Council entered a certain cigar store, on Whitehall, and, in presence of several parties, used the words: "I have fixed 'em." Perceiving that he had "reckoned without his host," the gleeful councilman toddled instanter. The initials of this Alderman's name are Richard Peters. So saith our informant.

JES SO.—The City Council has, by resolution, decreed that the citizens of Atlanta shall not vote for Mayor and Aldermen on Wednesday next as provided by law.

This reminds us of a certain King of England who once gathered his subjects together upon the sea-shore to witness an exhibition of his power over the waves. Seated upon a high throne, improvised for the occasion, in thundering tones he ordered the waves to be still. But they kept a-coming, and the upshot of it was, the king had to skedaddle to keep out of the wet.

THE MILITARY EDICT OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL.—*Atlanta Clearly Out of the Union.*—At a regular meeting of the City Council last night, the following startling resolution was passed:

"Whereas, There is no legislative act conforming the charter of Atlanta to the new Constitution of the State as to the qualification of electors of Mayor and members of Council of the city; be it

"Resolved, By the Mayor and Council of the city, that the election for Mayor and members of Council, which, under the charter of the city, would take place on Wednesday, the 2d of December, 1868, be *suspended* until the Legislature takes the necessary action on the matter."

This remarkable resolution of our wise and immaculate "City Fathers," whose names are said to be a tower of strength on Wall street, is about equivalent to some of the edicts of "John Pope, Major General," and discloses the startling fact that *the city of Atlanta is out of the Union!*—a fact scarcely contemplated in the Sherman Shellabarger Bill, or even the far-famed 14th Article. We are frank to confess that there may be much youth and inexperience on the ticket which is soon to displace the wonderfully wise Wall streeters now playing upon the credulity of a part of this population, but not one of them is so stupid as to place himself on record as above indicated!

It is, however, due several members of the Council to state that they opposed the action of the majority.

DISGUISED WE SUPPOSE.—The following brief note from Mr. Cassin shows what honest gentlemen think of the "shifts and quirks" to defeat the will of the people:

THE CONSTITUTION will please discontinue the announcement of my name as a candidate for Councilman. Respectfully,

Nov. 28, 1868. C. P. CASSIN.

WHAT is supposed to be the chief motive that carries women to Utah?

An insatiable desire to be with Young.

HORACE GREELEY says he has professed to write history.

New Advertisements.

Great Distribution by the Metropolitan Gift Co. Cash Gifts to the amount of $250,000. Every Ticket Draws a Prize.

1 Cash Gift, cash		$5,000
10 " "		1,000
20 " "		500
100 " "		100
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, each		$300 to $500
100 " Melodeons, "		75 to 150
200 Sewing Machines, each		60 to 175
250 Fine Gold Watches, each		75 to 500
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, &c., all valued at		$1,000,000.

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are *sealed* in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a *Sealed Ticket* is drawn without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of *One Dollar*. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your Prize is before you pay for it. *Any Prize exchanged for another of equal value.* No Blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES.—We select the following from many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them: A. T. Wilkins, Buffalo, $2,000; Miss Annie Monroe, Chicago, Piano, $350; John D. Moore, Louisville, $1,000; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee, Piano, $300; Rev. E. A. Day, New Orleans, $300. We publish no names without permission.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—"The firm is reliable, and deserve their success."—*Weekly Tribune, August 8.*

"We know them to be a fair dealing firm."—*New York Herald, Aug. 26.*

"A friend of ours drew a $500 prize, which was promptly received."—*Daily News, Sept. 3.*

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of Sealed Envelopes contains ONE CASH GIFT. Six Tickets for $1; 13 for $2; 35 for $5; 110 for $15. All letters should be addressed to

HARPER, WILSON & CO.,
173 Broadway, N. Y.

STAR AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The Albany Cotton Gin Manuf'g Co.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated "Star" Cotton Gins and Condensers, "Star" Threshing Machines, "Star" Lever and Endless Chain Horse Powers and other Agricultural Machinery.

Our "STAR" Cotton Gin and Condenser have taken first premiums in every instance where entered at Southern fairs, competing with the best gins of the country made by other parties.

At the late Great Fairs of the Georgia and Agricultural Association, held at New Orleans successively in November 1866, and January, 1868, the "Star" Gin and Condenser took first premium at both Fairs. At the numerous different cotton gin trials at the late State Fairs held at St. Louis, Mo., our Gin and Condenser took the First Premium against all competitors, and in addition to being pronounced by many planters, we wish to say that it will do the necessary work in half the time, as with it a Gin may be used in the open air and the sheet or batt as it is discharged from the Condenser is ready for the press. It effectually cleans the cotton of sand and dirt, and makes the work of ginning it free from the danger of inhaling the fine particles of lint which otherwise fill the air.

N. B. We also make the most approved HORSE POWERS (both Lever and Railway), to drive our "Star" Gins, and also manufacture the celebrated "Star" Threshing Machines. We furnish Gins, with or without Condensers. For sale by our AGENTS and DEALERS generally. Our Complete Illustrated Descriptive Circular is sent, free of charge, on application by mail. Address The ALBANY COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO., Albany, N. Y., P. O. Drawer 162.

Ague and Intermittent Fevers.

H. S. SMITH, M. D., now offers his remedies for the above diseases to the general public. One package and one dose only sufficient, as a failure to relapse after its use, in thousands of cases has never been reported. A cure is guaranteed in every case or the *money will be refunded.* Testimonials of physicians and others cured, mailed free. If no agent in your place, send direct to us. Local Agents wanted. Price $3 per package (postage prepaid). Address H. S. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, 5 Beekman Street, New York City.

TOBACCO ANTIDOTE,

WARRANTED *to remove* ALL DESIRE *for Tobacco.* This great remedy is an excellent appetizer. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, invigorates the system, possesses great nourishing and strengthening power, enables the stomach to digest the heartiest food, makes sleep refreshing, and establishes robust health. *Smokers and Chewers for Sixty Years Cured.* Price Fifty Cents per box, post free. Can be sent any distance by mail with perfect safety. A treatise on the injurious effects of Tobacco, with lists of references, testimonials, &c., *sent free.* Agents wanted. Address Dr. T. R. ABBOTT, Jersey City, N. J.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG.—By sending 30 cts. and stamp, with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive by return mail a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address FOX, P. O. Drawer, Fultonville, New York.

300 ACRES in Nurseries, Peach Trees and small fruit plants. Send stamp for descriptive and instructive catalogue. N. BARNARD, Still Pond, Kent Co., Md.

TO GOOD TRUSTY AGENTS.—We will guarantee $30 per week and expenses. For particulars, address G. W. JACKSON & CO., Baltimore, Md.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—Stencil Tool, samples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Mass.

A WATCH FREE—given gratis to every live man who will act as agent in a new, light, honorable business, paying $30 a day. No gift enterprise. No humbug. Address R. Monroe Kennedy, Pittsburg, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR DR. JESSE T. PECK'S new and new volume "HISTORY OF THE GREAT REPUBLIC." It includes the last war, and sells well in the South. Address, at once, BROUGHTON & WYMAN, 13 Bible House, New York.

LORILLARD'S

"Yacht Club"

SMOKING TOBACCO.

The best judges everywhere declare it to be the best for many reasons:

It is made of the finest stock grown.
It has a mild and agreeable aroma.
It is anti-nervous in its effects.
The Meerschaum has been imitated—
And is perfectly free from drugs.
It leaves no acrid, disagreeable after-taste,
Does not burn or sting the tongue,
And leaves no offensive odor in the room.
Being very light, one pound will last as long
As two to three pounds of ordinary tobaccos.

Orders for Elegant Meerschaum

The Daily Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION
—HAS THE—
LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION
of any paper published at this point, and several hundred
MORE THAN ANY TWO.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 29.

For Congress, Seventh District,

GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,

OF BARTOW COUNTY.

Democratic Nominations

FOR CONGRESS.

1. A. H. HANSELL, of Thomas.
2. NELSON TIFT, of Dougherty.
3. HUGH BUCHANAN, of Coweta
4. THOS. G. LAWSON, of Putnam.
6. WEIR BOYD, of Lumpkin.
7. P. M. B. YOUNG, of Bartow.

THE LEGAL QUESTION.—We publish elsewhere an able *expose* of the questions involved in the action of the Council, postponing the charter election. Though it is signed by "The People," it was prepared by and bears the impress of the best legal minds in the city.

THE ELECTION WILL TAKE PLACE.—The announcement of the Central Democratic Executive Committee has our unqualified endorsement. It speaks for the people and sustains the law.

We sincerely hope the Council will reconsider and rescind their action. Law, justice and the peace of the community demand it, and the people will insist upon it.

CORRECTION.—We regret that the name of Mr. J. T. Glenn appeared in an article in last evening's edition of our paper, charging that Brown, Farrow, Peters and others, plotted or fixed up, in Farrow's office, the action of the City Council on Friday night in suspending the approaching charter election. An explanation from him satisfies us that the use of his name in that connection was erroneous and unjust.

☞The "Citizens' Ticket" reminds us somewhat of the jointed snake. First, off went its head, then its tail, next its spinal column—vertebra by vertebra, until by Wednesday next, there will be none of it left.

☞Mr. Peters is said to possess wealth and yet his name has no connection with those charitable and other institutions designed for the benefit of entire communities. We know of neither schoolhouse nor church which is indebted to him for a single plank, brick, or stone, and yet "great is Diana of the Ephesians."

☞If Mr. Peters has an eye single to the interests of Atlanta, why was it that to him the almost entire credit of having once defeated the Air Line Road belongs? Did he show his friendship for Atlanta by opposing a measure so vital to her interests, simply because Richard Peters was a large stock-holder in a competing road?

☞The admirers of Mr. Peters are very anxious to keep Mr. Peters' hybrid politics in the back ground, and to present him solely on the score of personal preferment. Be it so. His opponents accept the issue. We will see before we are through with him what claim Mr. Peters has to the support of this community viewed in that light.

☞We challenge the understrikers of Mr. Peters to point to a single instance in the whole course of his life, in which he contributed to an enterprise designed for the public good, unless he was assured that while it would benefit the public one dime, it would place two in the pocket of Richard Peters.

☞It is claimed for Mr. Peters that he has been so magnanimous as to lend the city the weight of his heavy Wall street name in the negotiation of her bonds. This may, or may not be true. One thing, however, is—Richard Peters is the last man in Atlanta to risk a dime of his own money on this or any other corporation in the world unless he knows it *will pay*.

☞Will Mr. Peters inform the public why thousands of dollars in city checks, were sacrificed at 65 cents in the dollar and less by the poor men who were compelled to put them on the market, and how it is that since they were purchased by Mr. Peters and his confreres, they have suddenly appreciated to nearly par? Were they cried down in order that a few knowing ones might buy them up at a heavy discount?

☞Mr. Peters has added greatly to the prosperity of Atlanta by keeping a shark's eye for years past on all the fancy and valuable unimproved city lots, and sections contiguous likely to come into demand, which he has been accustomed to buying up at low figures, pricing them at several hundred per cent. advance, and holding on to them in their unimproved condition until they have been enhanced by the poorer classes buying and improving adjacent lots. Thus while reposing in luxurious ease, Mr. Peters' pockets have been filled by the honest labor of other men. "Brutus is an honorable man."

☞The opposition to the Democratic ticket seems to have set all its hopes on the success of the immaculate Mr. Peters. "Give us Mr. Peters," say they, "and all will be well." Suddenly Mr. Peters has become the alpha and omega—the *sine qua non* of the City Council; for say his advocates, "Mr. Peters has money." He may have money, but, has he brains? Granting that he has money, if we may judge the future by the past, whatever of money and of brains he may be possessed of will be used for the sole benefit of Richard Peters, and not for that of the city. If Mr. Peters has an axe to grind let him in the future use his own grind-stone and not that of the public.

☞Were Mr. Peters the able and astute financier which he is claimed to be, why has he not, as chairman of the Finance Committee, induced, during the year, a published report of the city's affairs, so that something might be known authoritatively of its true condition? Was there any personal consideration by which he has been influenced in studiously concealing our finances from the public eye? We have before us the report of the Mayor of Savannah showing to a fraction the assets and liabilities of that city. Has a like report upon ours been kept back to serve the ends of individual speculations?

The Postponement Question Considered.

The Municipal Election.

Mr. Editor: It is understood that the Mayor and Council at their regular meeting last night, by resolution, have postponed the approaching municipal election. The question readily arises from whence do they derive such unheard of power and authority? Who conferred upon this august body power to annul an act of the Legislature? Have they any other powers than those conferred by the original charter and the acts of the Legislature amendatory thereof? By reference to the act of the General Assembly approved December 28, 1847, (see Hammond's Code of the City, page 21,) it will be seen that the regular time for holding such election was the first Monday in January in each and every year. Subsequently on the 6th day of December, 1861. The Legislature provided that such annual election should be held on the first Wednesday in December. (See Acts of Legislature of 1861.) this last act of the Legislature has never been repealed, and therefore must be of force. No authority has been given the Mayor and Council to repeal or modify it. Indeed this act could not be repealed by any body of men except the Legislature of the State. Therefore it is clear that the Honorable Mayor and Council have assumed a power unwarranted by the charter of the City, and without a precedent in the history of Municipal Corporations.

Another question arises: For what purpose is such usurpation of power on the part of this honorable body now sought to be used? Have the people demanded it? Are not the honest voters capable of making known their wants? and have they not almost unanimously signified their desire for an election in accordance with the Charter, and new men be placed in office? Will these modest usurpers say that the City Charter does not conform to the new Constitution of the State, and that none but white men are allowed to vote? If so we would most respectfully refer them to the Charter itself. By this instrument it will be seen that all persons entitled to vote for members of the Legislature, and who are citizens residing within the corporate limits of the city, are entitled to vote for Mayor and Council.

The precise language of the Charter is as follows:

No person shall be entitled to vote at said elections except he be duly qualified to vote for members of the Legislature of said State, and be a citizen residing within the corporate limits of said city."—See Hammond's Code, page 6, sec. 9.

Is this obnoxious to the State Constitution? Does it exclude colored citizens from voting at the municipal elections? Colored persons, by the State Constitution, are citizens entitled to exercise the elective franchise. They are persons qualified to vote for members of the Legislature, and consequently possess the qualifications requisite by the City Charter to vote for Mayor and Councilmen. The language of of the Charter, relative to the qualification of voters, is "so plain that a wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err." But suppose the word "white" was used in the Charter it would only that far be inconsistent with the new Constitution of the State.

The Constitution provides that local and private acts passed for the benefit of counties, cities, towns, corporations and private persons, not inconsistent with the supreme law, nor with this Constitution, and which have not expired nor been repealed, shall have the force of statute law subject to judicial decision as to their validity when passed and to any limitation imposed by their own terms—See new Constitution. Article 11, Sec. 4.

Therefore, the colored man being a voter under the Constitution, if the word "white" was used it would only that far be inconsistent with the Constitution and would simply be stricken out and would not vitiate the election or authorize the Mayor and Council to magnify themselves into a legislative body. This is only a subterfuge for the Hon. Mayor and Council. The idea that the colored man could not vote at the approaching municipal election never entered the brain of any man who had education enough to read the English language or a sufficient quantity of common honesty to avoid a convicts' cell. Another question arises, why is it that some of the old members of the Council are so desirous of holding on to the office against the wishes of their fellow-citizens? It is certainly not a desirable office, and if there is any office which should seek the man and not the man the office, it is the office of Alderman.

But why do they desire to hold on with such uncontrollable tenacity? Has anything in financial operations or otherwise been done during their administration which would not bear the scrutiny of the competent and honest men who propose to follow them? Is it necessary that something should be covered up? or has speculations in city checks been made which cause them to realize an amount too handsome to give up at present? We sincerely hope they are not actuated by such motives, but the people are now *thinking*, and if these honorable gentlemen persist in thrusting their services on the public uninvited, the people will *continue to think*.

If the Mayor and Council could plead ignorance as an excuse for their late resolution postponing the election before they go too far, I would call their attention to a section of the Charter which reads as follows:

"If the Mayor or any member of the City Council, while in office, be guilty of any *wilful neglect, malpractice in or abuse of said office*, he or they shall be liable to be indicted before the Superior Court of said Fulton county, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars for each and every such offense, and shall moreover be removed from office, (which fine or fines shall be paid over to the City Treasurer for the use of said city.)

The act of the last Legislature requires the Mayor and Council to designate the place in each ward where the election shall be held. If they refuse to obey this mandate, would it not be *wilful neglect*? And if indicted would they not be convicted? Most assuredly—and all who advised them to such conduct would be accessories before the fact and subject to like indictment.

The effort on the part of this honorable body to postpone the election is without any sort of authority, and will not be heeded by the people. The election will be held at the time designated by law and all persons—*white* and *colored*—who are residents of the city entitled to vote for members of the Legislature, will be allowed to vote, and the usurpers of power in their effort to Legislate, will find themselves in the condition of the frog who attempted to swell himself up to the size of the ox.

PEOPLE.

The Benefit of Direct Trade.

We have in several editorials urged upon our readers the importance of Direct Trade to the commercial prospects of the South. We now call their attention to the following sensible editorial on the same subject, from the Memphis Avalanche of the 24th:

The course of cotton in the East, and in Liverpool for some days back, should be a strong incentive for the perfection of the movement for direct commercial intercourse with Europe. It will be seen that while middling cotton is 10¾d. in Liverpool, it is only 24¼ cents in New York, and that while little over a week ago the former market was on the upward tendency, the latter market not only failed to respond but took rather a contrary direction. In this there is no mean evidence that the "bears," with depreciation in gold and stringency of money as contingents, have been keeping down prices at New York, in order to influence the course of prices abroad and enable them to cover their "shorts" or to indulge further in the nefarious system of gambling that has ever characterized the market, and is daily bringing it more and more into disrepute throughout the South. It needs but a simple calculation to demonstrate the force of our position, that Southern planters are heavy losers in their relations with New York, but to render it more simple we will drop fractions and take up round numbers—say 11d in Liverpool and 25c in New York, which will be doing the latter market ample justice, as bringing her nearer the standard of Liverpool prices. With gold at 134¼, (the average quotation for the past two weeks,) the value of a dollar legal tender is 75 cents. The New York quotations of 25 cents in currency, then, is equal to 18¾c in specie. Adding to the Liverpool quotations of 11d (22c) in specie the difference between American specie funds and British sterling, which is usually 8@9 per cent., or about 2 cents to the pound of cotton, we find that the real value in Liverpool of our leading staple is 24 cents in American specie, or 5¼c in specie more than the New York price. According to late New York papers the freight on cotton from New York to Liverpool is ⅝d, adding to which a like charge for insurance, we find the total cost of transportation between the two ports to be 1⅛c specie. In this, then, it is easy to discern a loss of 3¾c. in gold, or about 5c. in currency, to our planters, on every pound of cotton shipped to New York instead of Liverpool. The classification in New York is perhaps more strict than in Liverpool, but this only makes the difference still greater in favor of the latter market and gives more strength to our argument. It is a small matter, however, and with the remark that it might cover drayage, we pass it over. The fact that the declining tendency of gold has influenced prices in New York is but another argument in favor of direct trade with Europe. Cotton has been too long under the control of the keen and unscrupulous commercial gamblers of the East—too much affected by their swindling schemes for advancing or lowering the value of the currency of the country. There is no reason why these sleek knaves should enjoy a goodly slice of the cotton crop and fatten on the toil of the planting community. Let us establish and perfect direct commercial relations with Europe and thereby enable our people to lay cotton down in the leading market of the world free of the shaving and scraping and stealing of hosts of middle men and speculators. In this way we will evade the depredations of these hawks and realize a handsome profit on our agricultural production in addition to what is now realized. Savannah and Charleston have their lines of steamers are now independent and prosperous in the matter of cotton. Let Memphis follow their example in aiding to carry out and perfect the scheme of direct trade with Europe via Norfolk, in which event, to use a vulgarism, Eastern speculators will be brought "to their milk," and the revenue of our people increased many millions of dollars annually. This accomplished, with various branches of manufactures introduced, railroads built and extended and immigration encouraged, Memphis will rank as a great commercial point and make rapid strides in the direction of material wealth.

We would suggest to the Avalanche that as Savannah is 216 miles nearer to Memphis by rail than Norfolk, and Charleston 202 miles nearer, and as both have their lines of steamers already established, and both have railroad connections with Memphis superior to Norfolk, that there is nothing in the way of establishing Direct Trade from Memphis via these ports without waiting to perfect Direct Trade with Europe via Norfolk.

☞*Scott's Monthly* for December is out, with the following table of contents: The Mystery of Cedar Bay, by Mrs. Bryan. Gone Home. Land and Seas of Another World, from Fraser's Magazine. The Ballet Girl, by Mrs. Bryan. The Georgia Campaign, by the author of "Field and Camp." The Garden of Eden, from Bentley's Miscellany. The Undercurrent, by the author of "Nemia." Glimpses of Mauritius, from Cornhill Magazine. The Grecian Bend. Ideals, by E. P. M. R. The Raven Days, by Sidney Lanier. Assistance, from All the Year Round. "Life is Real—Life is Earnest," by Henry Jackson. The Paraguayan War, from the Saturday Review. "Farewell, Ma Mie," by Charles Dimitry. Newberry, by E. B. Teague. Our Tripod. Editorial. Miscellany. Salamagundi. Monthly Gleanings. Reviews. Notices, etc.

THE SPEAKER'S WIFE.—Miss Wade (now Mrs. Colfax) resides with her stepmother, her father and mother both being dead. She is the niece of Senator Wade, who resides at Jefferson, fifteen miles from Andover. Miss Wade is about thirty years of age, of medium size, good figure, dark hair, brown eyes, and has a pleasing face, indicating goodness and intelligence. All who know her speak of her amiability and quiet good sense, as qualifying her admirably to preside at the house of the Vice President elect. Three years ago she spent the winter in Washington with her aunt, Mrs. Senator Wade, at the house of Mr. Burrett, on Four and a half Street, where Mr. Colfax also stopped; and the friendship formed at that time probably laid the foundation for the present more intimate relations. Miss Wade was one of the excursion party with Senator Wade and Mr. Colfax that came so near being cut off by the Indians on their Rocky Mountain trip. The other ladies of the party were Mrs. Matthews, mother of Mr. Colfax; Miss Carrie Matthews, his sister; Miss Sue Matthews, his cousin, and Miss Sallie Bowles, daughter of Sam Bowles, of the Springfield Republican. These ladies are said to have displayed an amount of courage and self-possession on the occasion of the Indian attack that won for them an enthusiastic vote of admiration from their companions, and from the rough mountaineers.

DEATH OF HENRY J. KING.—We regret to announce the death of Henry J. King, for a number of years a compositor in our office, which occurred at the Stubblefield House, yesterday morning, a little before eleven o'clock.

Mr. King was a native of Augusta, and was at the time of his death thirty-six years of age. He has been a resident of Macon for ten or twelve years, having married here, and has been in the employ of Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., ever since the first establishment of their printing house. He was an amiable, quiet, industrious man, much liked by all who knew him. His health has been feeble for nearly a year, but he worked at his case up to within the past two weeks, and only left it to take his bed, from which he never arose. Mr. King's disease was inflammation of the stomach. He will be buried this afternoon at half-past two o'clock.—*Journal and Messenger, 28th.*

Letter from Judge Chase—His Views on Political Affairs.

The following letter was written in April last by Chief Justice Chase to Hon. H. W. Hilliard, of Georgia—being drawn out by a published letter from Mr. Hilliard declining to be a candidate for Congress, but giving his view of political affairs:

WASHINGTON, April 27, 1868.

Dear Sir: Some days since I received from an unknown hand, a paper containing a letter of yours, which I read with great interest.

My acquaintance with you when we were both in Congress—you in the House and I in the Senate—was very slight; but, slight as it was, I take occasion from it to write you a few lines, suggested by your letter.

Ever since the war closed I have been very anxious for the earliest practicable "restoration" of the States of the South to their proper relations to the other States of the Union. I adopt your own statement of the problem to be worked out, because I agree with you in the opinion that those "States have never been other than States within the Union since they became parties to the Federal Government, and that the failure to maintain their assertions of independence in the conflict of arms which followed, left them States still within the Union."

The point on which I probably differ from you is this: The people for whom and through whom these States were to be organized at the close of the war, was not, as I think, the same people as that which existed in them when the war began.

In my judgment the refusal of the proprietary-class, if it may be so-called, to recognize this class and its legitimate and indeed logical consequences, and the convictions of large majorities in the States which adhered to the National Government in respect to it, caused most of the trouble of the last three years.

I have not time to go at large into this subject; but I may say briefly that emancipation came to be regarded by these majorities as a military necessity; that the faith of the nation was pledged by the proclamation of emancipation to maintain the emancipated people in the possession and enjoyment of the freedom it conferred; that to this end the amendment prohibiting slavery throughout the United States was proposed and ratified; that, becoming freemen, the emancipated people become necessarily citizens; and that as citizens they were entitled to be consulted in respect to reorganization, and to the means of self-protection by suffrage. This is a very brief but, I think, a perfectly correct statement of what may be called, for the sake of brevity, the Northern view of this matter. It would, perhaps, be more correct to call it the loyal view, North and South, using the word loyal as distinguishing the masses who support the National Government from the masses who opposed it during the war.

Now the particular matter to which I wish to draw your attention is, whether policy and duty do not require the class which I have called proprietary, meaning thereby the educated and cultivated men of the South—whether property holders or not—to accept this view fully and act upon it.

Is it possible to doubt that, had this view been accepted and acted upon three years ago, after the surrender of Lee and Johnston, the Southern States would have been richer to-day by hundreds of millions than they are, and that long ago universal amnesty and the removal of all disabilities would have prepared the hearts of men on both sides for a real Union? Can it be matter of question that the colored voters, finding in the educated classes true friendship, evinced by full recognition of their rights and practical acts of good will, would have gladly given to those classes substantially their old lead in affairs, directed now, however, to Union and not to disunion; to the benefit of all, and not exclusively to the benefit of a class?

I observe that you say that the "attempt to carry on the Government with the privilege of universal suffrage incorporated as one of the elements is full of danger." Danger is the condition of all Governments; because no form of government insures wise and beneficent administration. But I beg you to consider, is there not a greater danger without than with universal suffrage? You cannot make suffrage less that universal for the whites, and will not the attempt to discriminate excite such jealousies and ill feeling as will postpone to a distant future what seems so essential, namely, the restoration of general good will and bringing into legal or the educated men and the men of property, and so securing the best and most beneficial administration of affairs for all classes? Take universal suffrage and universal amnesty, and all will be well. Can you, my dear sirs, devote your fine powers to a better work than complete restoration on this basis.

Very truly and respectfully, yours,

S. P. CHASE.

Hon. Henry W. Hilliard,

THE ELECTION IN ENGLAND—THEIR RESULT.—The English elections are now over, or all but over. The result is clearly, unmistakably, powerfully in favor of the liberals. In the new Parliament they will have a majority almost unprecedented in the annals of Parliamentary government in England. The very strength of the liberals, however, may prove their ruin. It is a fact which is very much overlooked on this side of the Atlantic that the measures to which the liberals are pledged are all of them radical. They are the measures of Cobden and Bright, of the Manchester school generally, only a little broader and more sweeping than the Manchester school in its best days ever contemplated. There can be no doubt as to the feeling of the constituencies. There can be as little doubt as to the principles to which the new House of Commons is pledged. There is, however, small reason to doubt that the old whigs and the entire aristocratic section of the liberal ranks are rather alarmed at the rapid progress and already terrific power of principles with which they have and can have no sympathy. It will not be at all wonderful if Mr. Gladstone finds it impossible to hold the liberal ranks together. The majority is so large that it may prove unwieldly and difficult to control. Evidence is not wanting even now to show that a spirit of discord is already at work, and that division among the liberals is to give Mr. Disraeli another opportunity, which he is not the man to let slip.—*New York Herald.*

GEORGIA.—Georgia has fifty eight thousand square miles of territory; water power unlimited, and productions that command a good price in the markets of the world. All that is needed to make her the greatest of States, is a good, sober, industrious population. We have thirty-three millions, five hundred acres of land, and if that was cut up in farms of forty acres each, we would have eight hundred and thirty-seven thousand, five hundred farms. But give us three hundred thousand farms, and an average of five bags of cotton to a farm, and we would have one million, five hundred bags of cotton a year; and at fifty dollars a bag, we would have seventy-five millions of dollars for our cotton crop alone. Three hundred thousand farms with five persons to a farm, would give us a population of one million, five hundred thousand souls. New York has a population of over three millions. Georgia should have at least, with her territory, no less than four hundred thousand farms. We can support with ease two millions five hundred thousand people, feed and clothe them well and have something to sell besides.—*Southern Recorder.*

Counting the population of Georgia at about a million, we have one to every thirty-seven acres—or say about seventeen to the square mile. Now the population in the poorest of the German States is one hundred and thirty. In England it is three hundred and thirty-two. In France one hundred and eighty. In Massachusetts one hundred and thirty-seven. In New York seventy. In Ohio fifty. There is neither of these countries which can sustain a denser population to the square mile than Georgia—but give us fifty and our population would be about three millions.—*Macon Telegraph.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Petition against the Extension of the Stay Law.

The Louisiana Races.

U. S. District Court of La. Dispenses with the Jurors' Test Oath.

Suicide of Dr. A. E. Pettie.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—Hon. T. McMillen presented a petition from the citizens of Virginia, to Grant, against the extension of the Stay Laws beyond January 1, 1869. Grant expressed himself favorably, but desired to consult Schofield before acting. Stoneman, it is understood, opposes further extension and advises those who cannot pay their debts to take the benefit of the Bankrupt law and start fresh. Grant's petitioners represent that a further extension of the Stay Laws involves the credit of the State and will prevent the payment of the interest on the State debt.

The State Department urges travelers, in view of the disturbed condition of foreign countries, to carry passports. They cost five dollars and are only given to citizens.

Import duties from the 16th to the 21st, inclusive, two and a half million.

Grant will attend the wedding of Major Benjamin, who is to be married to the daughter of Gov. Fisk, on December the 8th, and on the same evening the reception by Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, given in honor of the President elect. It is stated that at those two reunions the President elect will see the cremede la creme of Gotham society.

The following paragraph in the Herald's version of General Rousseaus' report does not appear in the copy at Gen. Grant's headquarters: "Of this stripe were some of the members of the Republican compaign Committee. In a consultation at my headquarters, at which Dr. Southworth, a controlling member of that Committee, took part, and at which consultation I myself was not present, but one of my staff officers was. It was contended by some of the Republicans present, that the negroes should be advised not to go to the polls. The idea being that if they did go they would be slaughtered.

Southworth replied that his Committee would advise the negroes to vote, and adding: "Let them be slaughtered, the more they are killed, the better it will be for our party."

This spirit, I am sorry to say, but too often controls the action and conduct of many who assume to act in the name and for the interest of the Government of the United States, and who use the cloak of loyalty as a cover for their misdeeds.

I have found that men of this discription though willing to see the blood of others shed at a distance, conceal themselves with marvellous alacrity and skill at the approach of any real or fancied danger. Southworth who wanted the negroes slaughtered at the polls, is a shining example of this kind, and was actually in hiding at my headquarters, at the time he made the remark I have quoted."

The Herald publishes the following special: "In conversation, a few days ago, Gen. Grant expressed his impression that the result of the late election had quieted down the state of feeling throughout the country; had produced a condition of sober and contented acquiesence in the declared will of the majority, and that as improved tone in the political as well in other relations of life will soon be made manifest. When he made use of the expression, "let us have peace," he sincerely meant it, and he apprehended no trouble in any section of the country under his administration. While at the same time, the rights of all classes and of all communities shall be protected and preserved. Referring to the fourteenth amendment he said Kentucky and Maryland would suffer a loss of representation after the next census, if they refuse to allow negro suffrage in accordance with the provisions of that amendment. "It will be a bitter pill to them," observed the General, laughing, but they will have to stand it.

NEW ORLEANS, November 28.—There was a large attendance at the opening races over the Metarie to-day. The first race was a stake for all ages—dash, mile and a half—to carry one hundred pounds—purse, $400. There were three entries. Bismarck beat Warwick's chestnut horse Transit by Bleakwind and Tom Green. Time, 3.3¾. For the State Post Stake, three mile heats, $2,500 entrance, Alabama entered Bayonet, Missouri entered Sundown and Louisiana entered Gilroy. Bayonet 1 2-1, Gilroy 2-1-3. Time, 6:20, 6:14, 6:24½. The weather was fine, cool and bracing, the track very heavy. Prominent turfmen were present from all sections. The betting was all one way, Bayonet being the favorite, Sundown selling second.

In the U. S. District Court yesterday, the District Attorney informed the Court that Chief Justice Chase had dispensed with the test oath for jurors, and moved the same rule be adopted for the U. S. Court of Louisiana. Judge Durell ordered the oath to be administered as before the war.

MADRID, Nov. 28.—Oloszega has gone to Paris.

The Patrie says there is a large faction in Spain favorable to five years' triumvirate.

There have been many Republican demonstrations throughout Spain within the past few days.

FLORENCE, Nov. 28.—There has been serious outbreaks at Bolga.

New troubles are feared. The troubles originated in the refusal of the peasants to pay taxes. Two were killed and seven badly wounded. The Porte sent reinforcements to Bulgarid to quell disorders.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28.—The daily New Nation, the Republican paper here, announces that owing to unexampled proscription it will not be published again.

Gen. W. C. Wickham has been elected President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 28.—The Supreme Court today, on the motion to strike out four points as irrelevant and impertinent, was granted. The motion by Gleason's counsel to quash proceedings, was taken up and argued till dark.

AUGUSTA, November 28.—Gen. T. W. Sweeny, with two companies of the 16th Infantry, arrived this morning, and will remain till after the municipal election, which takes place next Wednesday.—[Such is "peace" and such the blessings of reconstruction. Once more, "let us have peace."—[ED. CONSTITUTION.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Disreali declined to prorogue Parliament. His wife has been created Viscountess Beaconfields.

VIENNA, Nov. 28.—An American vessel, with arms for Wallachians, passed up the Danube lately.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—Deputies from Schleswig were denied seats in the Diet, until they swear allegiance.

PARIS, November 28.—Monitear loses its official character new years. The Progress was fined five hundred francs and one month's imprisonment for publishing a subscription list to the Bourbon monument.

Telegraphic Markets.

ST. LOUIS, November 28.—Flour quiet; superfine 5 00a5 20. Corn dull, declining, 78a83. Pork quiet, 22 00a23 00. Bacon, shoulders 11. Lard, prime tierce 13½; keg 15.

CINCINNATI, November 28.—Flour firm, unchanged. Corn quiet; new car 83a83. Whisky firm, 98. Pork 22 75a23 00. Lard dull.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Money easy at 5a6. Sterling easier, 7¼a7¾. Gold firm, 1 35¼a1 35¾; exports for week $567,000. The Treasury will sell $500,000 on Monday, and $300,000 daily for the remainder of next week. Governments lower, but closed strong; 1862 coupons 11¾. State bonds quiet, but steady.

Cotton opened a shade lower, but closed steady, under late cable news; sales 2,800 bales at 25.—Flour a shade better for low grades; superfine State 5 50a5 80. Demand for wheat chiefly speculative; mixed Western 2 15a2 17. Pork closed lower, very heavy at 23 00a23 50, closing at 23 00. Lard quiet, unchanged; kettle 16¼a16¾. Groceries and naval stores quiet. Freights quiet, unchanged.

BALTIMORE, November 28.—Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat steady. Corn active; white 90a1 01; yellow 1 07a1 10. Oats, rice and provisions unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, November 28.—Corn 85a90. Superfine flour 5 25a5 00. Pork 23 00. Lard 15. Whisky 93a1 00.

AUGUSTA, November 28.—Market dull and easier; sales 98 bales; receipts 280; middlings 25.

WILMINGTON, November 28.—Spirits turpentine 44. Rosin 1 80a2 00. Turpentine 2 00a3 00. Cotton—no sales.

CHARLESTON, November 28.—Cotton opened quiet and closed active; sales 700 bales; middlings 28½; receipts, 1350; exports 1,315.

SAVANNAH, November 28.—Cotton opened quiet, but closed dull, ¼ cent decline; middlings 28½; sales 208 bales; receipts 1,728.

MOBILE, November 28.—Market quiet; sales 350 bales; middlings 28; receipts 845.

NEW ORLEANS, November 28.—Cotton, unchanged demand; middlings 28¼a28¾; sales 3,200 bales; receipts 4,695 bales; exports 3,404 bales; Gold 1 35¼. Sterling, commercial 45¼a45½; bank 46½a47. New York Sight Exchange, ¼c discount. Sugar in good demand and firm; prime 8¼a9¼; prime 15¼a15¾; clarified 12a13¼. Molasses firm; common 58a60; choice 72. Flour dull; superfine 6 87½a8 50; double extra 6 25a7 00; treble extra 7 50a8 50. Corn dull and declined at 80½a83. Oats firm at 62. Bran unchanged. Hay easier at 25 00. Mess pork dull and unsettled at 26 00. Bacon dull; shoulders 12½; clear rib sides 15; clear sides 15½. Lard dull and lower; tierce 15¾; keg 17. Whisky; Western rectified offering at 1 05. Coffee unchanged.

New Advertisements.

CONCORDIA HALL!

OWING to the inclemency of the weather, the entertainments presented on Wednesday evening last, will be repeated on

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 2, 1868,

The beautiful and interesting Drama of

Broken Vows; or, Meg's Diversion.

To be followed, by the lively Comedy of

Gertrude, The Treasure.

To conclude with a

GRAND CONCORDIA SOIREE.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 precisely.

Tickets to be had of Messrs. Beerman & Kuhrt, Steinheimer Brothers, Fleishel & Bro., and at the door. ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

Tickets purchased for last Wednesday evening will be good for this occasion.

nov29-d3t

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, NOVEMBER 27, 1868.

WILLIAM D. ARROWN has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 8th day of December, 1868, at my office.

JAMES L. WILSON, Ordinary.

nov-20d1 &w3t. Printer's fee $3

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE,

—BY—

G. W. Adair, Real Estate Agent.

I WILL sell, or exchange for Central City Property, a TWO ACRE LOT, located at West End Depot, upon which is a convenient and tastefully arranged Cottage of 7 rooms, front and rear verandah, etc. This is one of the most beautiful and desirable places in that fashionable and rapidly improving villa.

—ALSO—

A Farm of 100 acres—30 acres of Proctor's Creek bottom—in 3 miles of the city, on the Mason & Turner's Ferry Road. A bargain can be had by applying at once to G. W. ADAIR.

nov28-d3t

$50 REWARD!

MULES STOLEN.

STOLEN from J. W. Hamilton, near Conyers, Ga., on night of 24th inst., TWO MARE MULES; one dark bay, medium size, shod before, the other, dark iron gray, spots on the back. The thieves that stole the mules are supposed to have their saddles and bridles. The above reward will be paid upon recovery of said mules. nov28 d3t.

DR. J. M. JOHNSON

Has associated with him Dr. R. E GREN. Their office is over the store of Messrs. Chamberlin & Boynton, Rawson's building, corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets.

Dr. Johnson's residence is at Mrs. Overby's, on Broad street, immediately in the rear of the National Hotel.

Dr. Green can be found at the office, Day or Night. nov25-d1m

FOR SALE,

A RESIDENCE LOT on Harris street, east side of and within about 300 yards of where the Air-Line Railroad will run. Lot 92x200 feet. Price $300, cash. Titles perfect. Persons wishing to purchase will leave word at E. E. Earnest's Jewelry Store, Whitehall street, will be attended to. EARNEST & SPENCELEY.

nov25-d5t

EUFAULA CO-OPERATIVE

LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

Ex-Gov. JOHN GILL SHORTER.....President
Maj. JAMES M. BUFORD.....Vice President
J. G. L. MARTIN.....Secretary and Treasurer
F. F. TABER.....General Agent for Georgia

Insurance for the Rich and Poor.

THE cheapest and best system of Life Insurance is now offered by this reliable Company. It is founded upon the principle that one thousand persons come together and bind themselves, each to pay one dollar to the surviving friends of every deceased member among them at his death. These mortuary contributions are

LEFT IN THE POCKETS OF MEMBERS

Till called for at intervals during the year, or for convenience they may be paid in advance, in the shape of a deposit, and in that case *eight per cent interest is allowed till the funds are applied.* Every person, of either sex, from 15 to 75 years of age, can secure a membership by paying an admission fee of only

SIX DOLLARS,

No matter how many classes may be entered and Ministers in actual charge of Churches can become members

Without any Outlay at the Start.

There are two divisions. The classes in Division 1 are composed of 5,000 members each. This Division includes none but sound lives, and are arranged as follows:

Class	Age from	Age to	Premium	Amount of Insurance
Class A	15	25	$1 00	$1,000
Class B	25	35	1 50	1,500
Class C	35	45	2 25	2,250
Class D	45	55	3 75	3,000
Class E	55	65	5 00	5,000
Class F	65	75	7 50	10,000
Class G	75	85	10 00	10,000

The second Division is composed of sound lives from 45 to 75 years old, and impaired lives, who may be represented by the "Medical Examiner" as safe for 10 years more of life; each class is entirely separate and distinct from the other. This company is necessarily a

MUTUAL COMPANY,

And cannot insure on any other plan. The self-interested punctuality of each member in paying his Mortuary Contributions, can leave no possibilities that may occur.

Policies Will Not Become Void in this Company

By reason of inability to meet the notes for large amounts of premiums. The Contributions are only paid at different times during the year, and in such small amounts that almost any one can meet them with certainty and ease. It is our moral duty to strain every nerve to pay our debts and leave our families a boon of comfort after our deaths.

The Eufaula Co-Operative LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Makes this comfort for our families a certainty. Let us avail ourselves of this matchless scheme of relief. The different classes are rapidly filling up. I am now taking applications and furnishing policies for any desired amount.

For information on the subject, and for insurance, apply to W. H. HANCOCK, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

nov28-d1w

IN STORE,

300 BARRELS FLOUR, all grades, from Superfine to Family and Choice.

100 boxes, half and quarter, Candles,

100 cases Can Fruit,

100 barrels Irish Potatoes—Northern,

5 barrels Smoking Tobacco,

150 sacks Old Corn,

1 lot Bacon—Clear Sides, Shoulders and Plain Country Hams,

5 tierces Canvassed Hams,

10 barrels Sorghum,

100 coils and half coils Greenleaf Rope, low down in price to close.

5 barrels Strained Honey.

The attention of the trade is most earnestly solicited.

Families in want of a barrel of good Flour are requested to call.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
Commission Merchants,
Alabama street.

November 24, 1868.

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Provisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchas. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR. Pure Cider Vinegar, and Madeira Wine for cooking purposes, W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold only by us, unless purchased from us. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Bird's Eye Lime.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS for Rogers' Celebrated Birds Eye Lime. No better Lime for all purposes is manufactured in this country.

If you wish good masonry, plastering, or a fertilizer, use the purest lime. We keep constantly on hand, fresh from kilns, a good supply and can furnish promptly, any quantity desired. Every barrel guaranteed.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and for sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon—Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

July 23d, 1868. ofm

EARNEST'S

JEWELRY STORE,

WHITEHALL STREET.

Markham's Building, Empire Block,

(Between Mitchell and Hunter Streets.)

E. E. EARNEST

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL STOCK OF

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY,

Consisting of elegant D

The Daily Constitutionalist.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOV. 20.

THE ... for the Constitution.

Traveling ... gentlemen are authorized to solicit ... and receive money for THE CONSTITUTIONALIST: Mr. O. L. LINDSEY, Albany, Ga. Mr. ... CRAWFORD, of Atlanta, Ga. Mrs. GEORGE ... of Atlanta. John Evans Atlantic and ... Railroad.

OUR AGENTS.

... STEWART, News Dealer, is our authorized ... at Rome, Ga.

... EVANS, Albany News, is our agent at ..., Ga.

... HAMMETT, Marietta, Ga.

... E. BURKE, Americus, Ga.

... M'DUFFIE, Hawkinsville, Ga.

... TILLMAN, Hogansville, Ga.

... WOODS, Barnesville, Ga.

... BROADNAX, Newnan, Ga.

... RAGLAND, Talbotton.

... JAMES P. HARRISON, Dahlonega, Ga.

... PEPPERHILL & Co., New York and Philadelphia, are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements for THE CONSTITUTION at our regular rates.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR MAYOR,

WILLIAM H. HULSEY.

FOR ALDERMEN,

FIRST WARD:

J. P. MAYS,
W. H. BROTHERTON.

SECOND WARD:

DR. E. J. ROACH,
DR. D. C. O'KEEFE.

THIRD WARD.

V. P. SISSON,
W. C. ANDERSON.

FOURTH WARD:

M. MAHONEY,
E. P. HOWELL.

FIFTH WARD.

S. R. McCAMY.
E. R. CARR.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On last evening a colored man, at work on the Opera House, fell from a height of seventy feet, breaking two of his ribs and receiving other injuries which resulted several hours after in his death. The wonder is that he was not killed instantly.

THIRTY black dress suits just received at P. H. Snook & Co's; very cheap. Also, gents' underwear and half hose. To arrive, New York ... French Yoke Shirts, fine six plait linen ... and cuffs, for $34 00 per dozen. A few more ... and business suits.

... ATLANTA DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COM., November 28th, 1868.

... Democrats of the City of Atlanta:

... election for Mayor and Councilmen will ... place on Wednesday next, the 2d inst., as ... by the City Charter.

... election to be held on Wednesday next, ... postponed by any authority short of the ... power.

... arrangement will be made to hold the ... in the several Wards of the city, as ... by law. R. ARNOLD,

Secretary Executive Committee.

AT P. H. SNOOK'S. this week, dress goods, ... kinds and prices, fancy goods for Christmas ..., cloaks and shawls. Boulevard and ball ..., plaids of all descriptions and prices, and ... best kid gloves for $1,50, beautiful Empress ... for 65 cents per yard.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.—John M. ... is now opening at his one price Dry ... Store, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets, ... largest and cheapest stock of goods that he ... ever offered to the people of Atlanta and vicinity. He has a buyer in New York every day ... the year, who is at all times prepared to take ... advantage of any decline that may take place in ... goods. Gannon's motto is one price, quick ..., and small profits. All goods warranted.—... one price system insures fair dealing to every ...dy. A splendid line of new goods will be open... on Monday, Nov. 30th. For particulars, see ad... in this elsewhere. nov29 d1m.

SPECIALITIES, at P. H. Snook & Co.'s this ...k—ladies forty spring hoops, latest styles, $1,; ... thirty spring, $1,25; twenty-five spring, $1,00; ... misses twelve and fourteen spring, 50 cents; ten ..., 45 cents; eight springs, 35 cents; six spring ..., These skirts are all kid finish, and less ... than they cost at the factory. Also, French cor..., from $1 00 to 1,50; ladies plain and perforat... paper collars and cuffs at five cents each, or ... cents per box.

... MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The un... has the pleasure of announcing to the ..., that the controversy for some time ex... between the trustees and faculty of the Atlan... Medical College has been satisfactorily and ... adjusted.

The regular and annual course of lectures in ... institution will begin as usual, on the first ... in May, 1869. Full information in rela... to the course of instruction will be given in ... forthcoming annual announcement, which ... be published at as early a day as practicable.

JOSEPH THOMPSON,
President Board of Trustees.

... COLLIER, Secretary Board of Trustees.

THE LAST OF THE SCALAWAGS.—A mem... of the House, from below, had a serious collision ... a lamp-post yesterday, on Whitehall, and ... his eye badly bunged. He had been fighting ... some time before with *Hall*, and was very tired, ... accounts for the easy victory won by the ... The last seen of the gentleman from ... he was stretched upon an open cart, his ... covered with blood, his hat caved in and a ... man astraddle his carcase—the whole wending ... way towards the Calaboose.

NEW JEWELRY.—E. E. Earnest, on ... street, is receiving every week new ... of well selected Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, ... Silverware, a speciality. These he offers ... the public at living rates. Call, examine, and ... something new for Christmas.

Repairing watches, clocks and jewelry, done at ... cheapest rates, and warranted to stand.

BUTLER COCKS.—It is said that Benjamin ... Butler has a cock in the left eye that is always ... across the bridge of his nose at ... cock in the right eye, and *vice versa*. It ... the utmost vigilance on the part of the ... Beast to prevent a collision between the belligerants.

As soon as W. H. Rozar, an employee of ... State Road and a Radical member of the Convention, was killed by being knocked off his train ... he was passing a bridge, a story went forth ... the deed was done by the Ku-Klux Klan. ... Atlanta *Era* characterizes this report as false ... every particular.—*Telegraph, 28th.*

Did the Telegraph ever hear "that the deed was done by the Ku-Klux Klan" before the report was contradicted in the *Era*? We ask the question because there is little doubt in our mind that the egg was laid and hatched in Bard's office.

SHOT.—About 7 o'clock last night, Dr. Pink Campbell was shot in the cheek by Bill Borgs. The latter had just had a difficulty of some sort with Capt. Wyly, at Muhlenbrink's, after which he stepped into the street. In a few moments he returned to the door and banged away apparently at random, the shot taking effect as above stated. The weapon was a Deringer pistol, large sized, loaded with *bird shot*. The wounds of Dr. C. are, by no means dangerous. Bird shot and a Deringer! Jerusalem!!

THE HOOK AND LADDER SUPPER.—We tell the Boys too late to say all that we would like to say. A good supper, good feeling, good music and good cheer ruled the occasion. We thank our friends of the Fire Department for a pleasant evening, and hope to meet them frequently in the future.

☞ The movement in favor of women's voting is advancing in England much more decisively than in the United States. No less a man than Mr. Gladstone has given it his approbation so far that he thinks that widows and spinsters who own property of their own ought to have the right to vote upon it on the same conditions as men. Where the possession of property forms a qualification for voters, as in England, it is easier to confer the franchise upon women than in a country where manhood suffrage is the prevailing rule.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Municipal Affairs.

Official Proceedings of the City Council.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Nov. 27, 1868.

Council met—His Honor the Mayor presiding.

Present—Councilmen Peters, Mitchell, Anderson, Gullatt, Cox, Hayden, Holland, Castleberry and Rawson.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

* * * * * * * * * *

Mr. Peters, Chairman of the Special Committee appointed for the purpose of having a registry of voters in the city, submitted the following communication.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 24, 1868.

John T. Glenn, Esq., City Attorney of Atlanta—Dear Sir: As there is some contrariety of opinion as to the persons entitled to vote for Mayor and members of Council of the city of Atlanta, in the ensuing election, you will please give us, as Attorney for the city, your opinion on the subject, that the same may be reported to Council.

Very respectfully,

RICHARD PETERS,
Chairman Special Committee.
J. A. HAYDEN,
E. W. HOLLAND.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 26, 1868.

GENTLEMEN: In answer to your communication of the 24th instant, I have to state that under the Act of Incorporation of the city of Atlanta, approved December 29, 1847, none but "free *white* persons," citizens residing within the incorporation of the city, who shall be entitled to vote for members of the Legislature of the State, shall be entitled to vote for a Mayor and members of Council. See Section 84, City Code.

This is the only qualification ever prescribed by law for electors in this city.

Under the Constitution "every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, or who has legally declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, twenty-one years old or upward, who shall have resided in this State six months next preceding the election, and shall have resided thirty days in the county in which he offers to vote, and shall have paid all taxes which may have been required of him, and which he may have had an opportunity of paying, agreeably to law, for the year next preceding the election, unless he has been convicted of treason, embezzlement of public funds, malfeasance in office, crime punishable by law with imprisonment in the penitentiary, or bribery, or unless he is an idiot or insane person," is entitled to vote for members of the Legislature.

It follows, then, from the charter of the city and the Constitution of the State, that the following constitute the qualifications of a voter for Mayor and members of Council of the city of Atlanta:

1st. He must be a free *white* person and a citizen residing within the incorporation of the city.

2d. He must have been born in the United States, or have been naturalized, or have legally declared his intention to be come a citizen of the United States.

3d. He must be twenty one years of age or upward.

4th. He must have resided six months in the State and thirty days in Fulton county preceding the election.

5th. He must have paid all taxes which may have been required of him, and which he may have had an opportunity of paying agreeably to law for the year next preceding the election.

Although the new Constitution of the State makes colored persons electors, yet, in my opinion, it does not change the qualifications prescribed by law for electors for Mayor and members of Council of the city of Atlanta, and before this class of persons can vote in our charter elections, there must be additional legislation.

Very respectfully,

JOHN T. GLENN,
City Attorney.

To Messrs. Richard Peters, E. W. Holland and J. A. Hayden, Committee from Council.

Mr. Cox offered the following preamble and resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Whereas, There is no legislative act conforming the charter of Atlanta to the *new* State Constitution as to the qualifications of electors of Mayor and Members of the city—

Be it resolved by the Mayor and Council of the city of Atlanta, That the election for Mayor and Members of Council, which, under the charter of the city, would take place on Wednesday, the 2d day of December, 1868, be suspended until the Legislature takes the necessary action in the matter.

* * * * * * * * *

Council then adjourned.

S. B. LOVE, Clerk.

H. RIVES POLLARD.—H. Rives Pollard, whose death in Richmond yesterday is announced elsewhere, was born in Nelson county, Virginia, about the year 1828. He was a nephew of the Hon. Wm. C. Rives and Judge Alexander Rives, of the Virginia Supreme Court. Some years previous to the late war Mr. Pollard came to this city, and received an appointment as clerk in the Post Office Department. He also married here a Miss Barry, since deceased. During Mr. Buchanan's administration he received the appointment of Consular General to Bankok, India, but the death of his mother caused him to resign the position. At the commencement of the late war he was the news editor of the Baltimore Sun, which position he then resigned and went South, and assumed the same position upon the Richmond Examiner, which he held until the evacuation of Richmond. He then, in connection with Charles H. Wynne, started the Richmond Times. Owing to a disagreement with Mr. Wynne, he soon left the Times, and revived the Examiner, which he soon after sold to other parties. Mr. Pollard, about a year and a half since, established the Southern Opinion, a weekly paper, of which he was editor and proprietor at the time of his death.—*National Intelligencer.*

THE RADICAL CONSPIRACY TO DISFRANCHISE THE STATE OF GEORGIA.—Since it became known that the Democratic majority at the late election in this State was so overwhelmingly large as to preclude the possibility of manipulating the vote in the official count so as to elect the Radical Electors, we have had intimations from Radical sources at home and at the North that the vote of the State would be thrown out of the Electoral College on the ground that the election was carried by means of intimidation and violence. To give some pretext for such an act of usurpation, outrage and injustice, it was necessary to "work up" a case, to trump up some sort of evidence in securing justification of the meditated fraud. For this purpose, the carpet-baggers and scalawags, with their Bureau officials and unscrupulous presses and letter-writers, have been busily engaged in the work of manufacturing partizan reports, lying affidavits, and the most unmitigated slanders, which are no doubt already forwarded to the Congressional Committee at Washington to be paraded before the country in justification of the exclusion of the vote of Georgia.—*Savannah Republican.*

CURIOUS FREAK OF NATURE.—Mr. J. E. Hardman, of this county, has laid upon our sanctum table, a something—we don't know what to call it. It looks like a sweet potato, and he says he dug it out of his potato patch, but to us it has the appearance of a human form of diminutive stature. It has neither head nor arms, but with those exceptions the body of a man is almost complete. It will be retained on exhibition at our office, (we are afraid to put it in the pot, not being partial to human flesh,) and the gentlemen of Morgan are invited to examine this curious freak of nature.—*Madison Auditor.*

☞ The New York World, in estimating the expenses of the late election in that State, says that Griswold was assessed $50,000 when nominated for Governor, $36,000 more for Pennsylvania, and further sums for New York, making in all "hundreds of thousands of dollars." The Union League Club contributed $200,000, and Senator Morgan a large sum. The total amount raised by the Republicans in New York is put at $1,500,000.

GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION—*So mote it Be.* We saw day before yesterday a private letter from a gentleman in high political position, and a warm personal and political friend of Gen. Grant. It is asserted if the South was quiet and opposed no fractious opposition, General Grant would give her a liberal, conciliatory administration, which would satisfy all reasonable men.—*Macon Telegraph.*

Local and Business Notices.

The Municipal Election.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 23, 1868.

The Committee appointed at the Citizens' Meeting, on the 18th inst., to fill vacancies, respectfully present the following ticket for Mayor and Council, at the approaching election, and commend the same to the confidence of the voters of Atlanta:

FOR MAYOR,
W. H. HULSEY.

FOR COUNCILMEN,

First Ward—Richard Peters, C. P. Gassin.
Second Ward—Dr. D. C. O'Keefe, Dr. E. J. Roach.
Third Ward—L. P. Grant, Joseph Bradfield.
Fourth Ward—M. Mahoney, J. E. Wallace.
Fifth Ward—E. W. Holland, J. A. Hayden.

WM. RUSHTON, Chairman.

GUNN'S NEW FAMILY PHYSICIAN.—This is a new and complete family medicine book, of over twelve hundred pages, by that old and popular writer, Dr. J. C. Gunn, of Louisville, Ky.

The work is sold only by *subscription*. We learn that the agent, S. M. Tooke, is now about to commence the canvass of this city. Every one should examine the work, as it is one that every family should have. Hundreds of the recipes will be found invaluable as domestic remedies.

ELEGANT JEWELRY, CLOCKS, WATCHES, MUSIC BOXES.—A large and select assortment of Etruscan Sets, Inlaid and Black Sets, Bracelets, Diamond Rings, Ladies' Chains, Charms, etc., at Er Lawshe's. Call and examine the finest display of Jewelry, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware ever exhibited in Atlanta. nov25-dtf

THE PETRO OIL, the best and cheapest burning oil in the world, can be found by the wholesale or retail at

nov20-d7t. JNO. T. HAGAN'S.

FURS.—Ladies wishing to buy Furs will do well to call at Mrs. J. FRANK'S,

nov6d3m Decatur street, Opposite City Park.

FRESH MOBILE OYSTERS at the Georgia Saloon, under the Post Office, AT ALL HOURS.

oct23-dtf E. C. REID.

L. B. DAVIS,
Hartfort Live Stock Insurance Co.
L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,
L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
mar13—dly

Democratic Central Executive Committee of the City of Atlanta.

R. ARNOLD, SECRETARY.
JOHN T. GLENN,
O. H. BENTLY,
JOSIAH BRADFIELD,
R. P. ZIMMERMAN,
T. L. WELLS,
JOHN THOMAS,
R. MCCASLIN,
THOS. W. CHANDLER,

Special Notices.

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No. 620.—The following were the drawn numbers November 28th, 1868:

12-71-68--34-67-60-23-10-29-4-15-24

nov29-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

☞ AGENCY GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.—SCRIP OF 1867 TAKEN UP.—Policy holders are notified that the Scrip of 1867 IS NOW RECEIVABLE AS CASH IN PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS; and they are invited to avail themselves of this advantage in renewing policies expiring or in securing further insurance.

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent,
Bank Block, Alabama street,
nov28-d3wceod Atlanta, Ga.

☞ R. F. MADDOX, TOBACCO COMMISSION merchant, No. 18, Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia, keeps constantly on hand all grades of chewing and smoking tobacco, cigars, liquors, &c. nov20-dtf.

☞ THE PIANO—MRS. M. W. VILLIPIGUE on her return to the city—1st of December—will, in addition to her duties at the Classical College take a private class. Those desiring to take lessons in Music will please leave their names with Dr. H. Sells, at his residence.

nov. 8-tf dec 1.

☞ LADIES IN WANT OF A FASHIONABLE HAT or Bonnet, at a reasonable price, call at Mrs. J. FRANK'S. All kinds of Ladies' Goods always on hand.

nov16d3m Decatur street, Opposite City Park.

☞ WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS and BOTTLED WINES and LIQUORS.—A large supply of these justly celebrated goods, put up expressly for Medicinal and Private Use, just received, and trade supplied at small advance on Proprietor's Prices by REDWINE & FOX, Agents for Atlanta.

nov3 d1m

VARIETIES THEATRE!

(LATE BELL-JOHNSON HALL,)

OPEN EVERY NIGHT!

WITH A

First-Class Variety Company.

☞ Admission 50 Cents. nov22-dtf

W. H. TURNER,

DEALER IN

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

—AND—

LIQUORS,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

nov20 d1m.

SPECIAL TO DELINQUENTS.

RESOLVED, By the Mayor and Council that the Clerk of Council and City Tax Collector prepare lists of all persons in the city subject to taxation for the years 1867 and 1868, who have failed to pay the same, and furnish the Managers at each place of voting in the city at the approaching election, and that said Managers require such defaulters to pay said tax before voting at said election.

Done in Council, November 20th, 1868.

nov22-d1w S. B. LOVE, Clerk.

T. G. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. B. B. LOCKETT.

RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

☞ Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.

ALBANY, GEORGIA.

june16-d8m

Wanted—Agents.

$75 To $200 EVERYWHERE, MALE AND Female, to introduce throughout the Southern States the Genuine Improved Common-Sense Family Sewing Machine. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $20. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, and more elastic seam than ours. It makes the Elastic Lock-Stitch. Every second stich can be cut and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made.

Address S. M. TOLIVER & CO, Franklin, Ky., West Point, Ga.

CAUTION: Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical machine manufactured. nov1-d1m.awkm

LUMBER! LUMBER!

—AT—

MURPHY, RICE & CO.'S

LUMBER YARD,

Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.

ON HAND:

500,000 FEET OF LUMBER of every kind.

FLOORING, INCH PLANK and Framing Lumber.

DRY LUMBER of all kinds, from SOUTHWESTERN GEORGIA LONGLEAF PINE.

Also, the very best quality of SOUTH WESTERN LONGLEAF PINE FLOORING on the yard TONGUE AND GROOVED and ready to deliver at $35 PER THOUSAND.

Also, the best quality of WEATHER BOARDING always on hand, and any other kind of LUMBER sold in this market.

TERMS CASH.

oct31—6 MURPHY, RICE & CO.

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE!"

IN FULL STOCK.

1,000 boxes French Window Glass, 20,000 pounds White Lead and Zinc. 1,000 gallons Pure Linseed Oil. 300 dozen Paint Brushes and Sash Tools, Shoe, Whitewash, Marking, Stencil, Artists, Scrubbing, Tanners', Horse, Dusting Pope's Eye, Pope's Head and Printers' Lye Brushes in endless variety. 50 barrels Pure Non-explosive Coal Oil, Pure Lard, Tanners', Sperm and Machine Oils, in large supply.

ALL THE POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES.

50 dozen assorted Trusses, best paterns, Surgical Instruments, Saddle-bags, Physicians' Cases, &c.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

EDINGBURG ALE, LONDON PORTER.

Three barrels of Extra Strained Honey. Every variety of Pure Drugs and Medicines, Foreign and American, Fancy Goods, Perfumeries, Combs, Brushes, &c. Being "A FIXTURE," we are determined not to be UNDERSOLD.

REDWINE & FOX,

nov8-d Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

THROW AWAY YOUR OLD SHOES AND BUY A NEW PAIR CHEAP!

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

SIGN OF THE BIG IRON BOOT,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Boots, Shoes and Trunks!

A COMPLETE STOCK AND NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY!

GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES,

OF BEST MAKES.

LADIES' SHOES, OF ALL KINDS.

Boys' Misses' and Childrens',

OF EVERY GRADE AND MAKE.

We are prepared to offer superior inducements to Wholesale Trade. Give us a call.

nov1 d1y

EXCITING, PROMPT AND SUCCESSFUL REVOLUTION IN THE

Boot and Shoe Business!

—BY—

M. O. MARKHAM,

Successor to HENRY BANKS, at the well known stand

EMPIRE BLOCK, WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of Mr. BANKS (except such goods as did not come up to the highest standard for excellence) consisting of BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, &c., &c., to which there is being added an immense supply of NEW MATERIAL, in quality the best and quantity without limit, from the most celebrated manufactories in the land I, am fully prepared to offer superior inducements to buyers everywhere, as well as to the trade.

I call urgently upon everybody to come and examine my splendid stock. If it is possible to please, I can do it.

oct25-d3m M. O. MARKHAM.

1868. DRY GOODS. 1868.

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

JOHN M. GANNON,

(Corner WHITEHALL and HUNTER Streets,)

IS just in receipt of the following splendid line of Goods, which he has carefully selected, and will dispose of at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction:

DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

A great variety of Cloaks and Shawls; a splendid line of Blankets and Flannels; a full stock of Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Breakfast Shawls, Nubias, Scarfs, Ladies' Under Vests, Gloves, Hoops and Balmoral Skirts, Irish Linens, Birds' Eye Diapers, Table Linen, Scotch Diaper, Crash, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, English Tweeds, Satinets, Kentucky and North Carolina Jeans, Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Denims, Stripes, Tickings, Osnaburgs, Linseys, Drills, Checks and everything kept in a first class Dry Goods store.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

It affords me pleasure to be able to state that this system has been a complete success and gives general satisfaction to my customers. For the benefit of those who have not been in the habit of doing business with me, I state that there is only one price for every article sold in my store, so that there is no danger of any person being overcharged for goods under any circumstances—in other words—a child can purchase goods in my store as cheap as the closest judge. I wish it distinctly understood that if any goods purchased in my establishment fail to come up to repretentation, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

All consumers of dry goods are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

oct4-d3m JOHN M. GANNON.

J. S. WILLSON,

Wholesale Dealer in

PAINTS, OILS,

—AND—

DYE STUFFS,

PURE

Drugs and Medicines,

PERFUMERY,

—AND—

TOILET ARTICLES.

PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Give me a call and I will make it to your interest to trade with me.

J. S. WILLSON,

Druggist,

Under National Hotel,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

oct24-d3m

J. M. DYE & CO.,

WAREHOUSE

AND

Commission Merchants

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CONTINUE the business, in all of its branches at their OLD STAND, 143 REYNOLDS ST. Prompt personal attention given to the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON and other Produce, and to the purchase of BAGGING, ROPE and FAMILY SUPPLIES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made when required.

Commissions for selling Cotton, 1 1-4 per cent.

Consignments solicited. oct24-d3m

Atlanta Merchants!

ABOUT the 15th inst. the "GRIFFIN HERALD" will appear in an entirely new dress, and 1,000 extra copies will be issued for gratuitous distribution. A splendid time to begin your advertisements.

Rates exceedingly moderate.

Address— ELAM CHRISTIAN,

nov8 Griffin, Ga.

A PAIR

—OF—

BOOTS

—FOR—

EVERY MAN IN TOWN,

—AT—

I. T. BANKS'

SHOE & LEATHER STORE,

RAWSON'S BUILDING,

Cor. Whitehall and Hunter Streets.

oct15—

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN,

PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.

Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,

E. R. SASSEEN,
B. W. YORK,
E. T. JOURDAN,
} *ATLANTA, GA.*

J. W. F. BRYSON, E. T. JOURDAN, Clerks.

june16-dtf

SAMUEL MEYER,

COTTON FACTOR

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Office at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)

Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends in New York, Liverpool and Savannah.

sept24

UNIVERSAL

LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Company of the United States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First-Class Healthy Lives.

Statement, July 13, 1868,

ASSETS:

United States Stocks (market value)...	$109 250 00
Bonds and Mortgages (City of New York,	97 000 00
Brooklyn City Bonds (market value)....	25 187 50
Virginia State Bonds (market value)...	14,700 00
Cash Deposited in New York Guaranty and Indemnity Co. (at interest).....	45,000 00
Cash on hand and in Bank.....	10 182 09
Balance due by Agents (secured).....	23,478 23
Office Furniture.....	5,335 22
Deferred semi-annual quarterly pr'ms..	72,165 39
Premiums in course of collection.....	86,564 64
Interest accrued, not due.....	4,540 67
Other assets.....	3,319 21
TOTAL.....	$468,822 87

LIABILITIES.

Amount required to reinsure outstanding risks--Hoffman's Table—5 per cent.....	$243,306
Unpaid losses, not due.....	15,000 $258,000 00
Surplus over and above All Liabilities.....	**$210,422 87**

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities 181 1-2 to 100.

Number of Policies in force.....	3,034
Insuring.....	$7,924,810
Policies issued since January 1st, 1868..	1,138
Insuring.....	$2,718,200

THE UNIVERSAL

Offers the following original and popular plan of Insurance:

1st. THE RETURN PREMIUM PLAN: Upon which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies *guaranteeing* the return of all premiums paid in addition to the amount insured.

2nd. THE REDUCTION OF PREMIUM PLAN: By which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, *guaranteeing a reduction of fifty per cent.* of the premium after the third annual payment.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM WALKER.....President.
HENRY J. FURBER.....Vice President.
JOHN H. REWLEY.....Secretary.
CHARLES E. PEASE.....Assistant Secretary.
D. PARKE FACKLER.....Consulting Actuary.
EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D.....Medical Examiner.
ALEXANDER & GREEN.....Solicitors.

☞ Agents wanted throughout the South.

Address

J. W. SHACKLEFORD,
Manager Southern Department,
oct3 Atlanta, Georgia.

LATEST NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

M. C. & J. F. KISER.

With a LARGE and COMPLETE Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

At the old stand of Talley, Brown & Co.,

Whitehall Street,

Where may be found a comple stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

Shoes and Hosiery,

And everything usually found in the Dry Goods line. Recently selected in New York by one of the firm and bought for CASH will enable us

TO SELL AS CHEAP

AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

oct22-d3m

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.

WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

KEEP CONSANTLY ON HAND:

Bacon,
Flour,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
Syrups,
Bagging,
Rope,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Soap,

PROVISIONS and PRODUCE of every description, and all other articles usually kept in a first class

Grocery Establishment.

Exclusively at Wholesale.

☞ Sole Agents for Eubanlee Flouring Mills, (Cass county.)

☞ Consignments respectfully solicited, and prompt attention given to orders.

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.

oct3-3m

O. A. LOCHRANE,

Attorney & Counsellor

AT LAW,

ATLANTA, Ga. Office in the building of the United States Court, on Broad street, formerly occupied by Brown & Pope, will practice in the Superior Courts of Fulton and Bibb counties, in the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta and Savannah, and in the Supreme Court of the State.

The unfinished business of Brown & Pope is in course of preparation and will be completed by me

Office hours from 9 to 3, and from 5 to 6 o'clock.

sept24 d3m

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY!

Darby's Prophylactic Fluid!

The Country is Waking up to its Merits!

What About It!

It will purify the most offensive atmosphere.

It will cleanse and cure Erysipelas, all sorts of sores, ulcers, boils, cuts, wounds, etc.

It will prevent gangrene.

It will cure burns, scalds, and bruises.

It is a perfect pain-killer.

It will destroy and neutralize all animal and vegetable poisons.

It will, therefore, cure stings or bites of insects.

It will cleanse and purify the breath, and hence is an excellent tooth-wash and healthful cosmetic.

It will cure diarrhœa, even the worst chronic case.

It will instantly cure horses of the colic or persons of heartburn.

It will, owing to the bleaching properties of Chlorine, remove all ink spots, mildew, vegetable stains, &c.

It will cure Catarrh.

It will remove rancidity out of butter and lard.

It will, properly used, be more efficacious than any other agent in preventing the spread of contagious diseases, and has frequently done it.

It will, used in bathing, keep the skin healthy, soft and white.

We pledge whatever reputation we may have as honest, truthful gentlemen for the performance of all here claimed for the article and more too.

It is used everywhere by the medical profession as fast as it is introduced, and we respectfully refer to all prominent men of the profession, from very many of whom we have the highest testimonials of praise for the Fluid.

As a convenient article for constant family use it has no superior.

It has a beautiful color, and when the color is gone the virtues of the Fluid are lost. Hence be careful not to get the cork in the bottle of any animal or vegetable substance, and always keep the bottle stopped. After the Fluid has acted the residium is perfectly inert and harmless.

It is taken internally as well as applied externally.

It is cheap, selling only at 50 cents per bottle of half pint.

Everybody Uses It and Praises It! True Merit is the Foundation of its Success!!

Read Some of the Testimony!

Letter from Hon. Alex. A. Stephens, of Ga.]

CRAWFORDSVILLE, GA., 29th Sept. 1868.

Darby's Prophylactic Fluid is an article of little cost, but great value. Its domestic as well as medicinal uses are numerous, while its specialties are most wonderful. I have not been without it for ten years, and no head of a family who can afford to have it should be without it.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Letter from Hon. A. J. Walker, Montgomery, Ala., Ex-Chief Justice Supreme Court of Ala.]

I have for many years used Darby's Prophylactic Fluid, and have found it exceedingly valuable. I recommend it to the public confidence as highly useful for the various purposes to which it is applied.

A. J. WALKER.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 1868.

Letter from Rev. Jefferson Hamilton, D D., Mobile, Ala., Minister M. E. Church, South.]

My family have used Darby's Prophylactic Fluid for several years for various purposes, and esteem it very highly. Indeed, I know of no article within the whole range of Chemical preparations so *generally* and *highly* recommended by acquaintances as this. J. HAMILTON.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept, 23, 1868.

Letter from Prof. R. T. Brumby, Marietta, Ga.]

I was fifteen years Professor of Chemistry, &c., in the Univ. of Alabama, and eight years in the Univ. of S. C., and I am convinced that Prof. Darby's Prophylactic Fluid possesses all the merit he claims for it. It is very generally known and appreciated in all the Southern States, and is sold by nearly all Southern druggists.

R. T. BRUMBY.

MARIETTA, Ga., Oct. 1868.

From Rev. John Matthews, Pastor M. E. South, at Montgomery, Ala.]

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Oct. 29, 1868.

Darbys' Prophylactic Fluid is the only medicine kept in my family. We use it for almost everything—burns, bruises, stings, earache, sour stomach, &c., &c. My children, when hurt or bruished, always call at once for Darby's Fluid. We cannot get along well without it.

JOHN MATHEWS.

From W. O Tuggle, Esq., Attorney at Law, La Grange, Ga.]

LAGRANGE, GA., Oct., 21, 1868.

I take pleasure in stating that I have found "Darby's Prophylactic Fluid to be an excellent remedy for cutaneous eruptions, chapped skin and bruises. It is a priceless jewel as a disinfectant, and my wife states, for the benefit of young mothers, that "Darby's Fluid" is a valuable adjunct to the nursery. W. O. TUGGLE.

From J H. Heustis, M. D., Mobile, Ala., Prof. Mobile Medical College.]

MOBILE, ALA., Oct. 19, 1868.

I have used your Chlorinated Fluid in Hospital and private practice for ten years, and know of nothing better for sloughing, contused and lacerated wounds, foul and indolent ulcers, and as a disinfectant. J. F. HEUSTIS, M. D.

These are but a few of the most recent testimonials received in behalf of the preparation.

It is as useful in winter as in summer, for its disinfecting quality is the least of its really valuable uses.

It is neatly put up in half pint bottles, and sells at 50 cents per bottle.

All Druggists keep it.

Orders filled by the proprietors,

JOHN DARBY & CO.,

nov18d3awly 160 William St. New York.

Latest New York News.

THE PEOPLE

GREATLY EXCITED

"COSTAR" IN THE FIELD!

LADIES!!

Look Out! Look Out!

A Beautifier 'as is' A Beautifier!

Ladies' Magazine for Sept.]

"HENRY R. COSTAR, of No. 10 Crosby street—is said to be 'out' with a BEAUTIFIER that eclipses anything ever known in this line. The Ladies are wild with delight. One Lady says, 'I know it's right,' and pointed to a skin as fresh, soft and delicate as a child. Another Lady said, 'If it cost $10 00 a bottle, I'd have it,' and another, 'Away with all hurtful cosmetics, and give me only

'COSTAR'S' BITTER-SWEET AND ORANGEBLOSSOMS.

It gives Beauty to the complexion, a Rosy glow to the Cheeks, a Ruby tinge to the Lips, and Happiness complete.'

☞ Beware!!! of worthless imitations.

All Druggists in ATLANTA sell it.

One bottle, $1 00; three bottles, $2 00;

Or address "COSTAR," No. 10 Crosby st., N. Y.

"COSTAR'S"

Standard Preparations

ARE

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, Etc., Exterminators.

"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminators.

"Costar's" (only pure) Insect Powder.

"Only Infallible Remedies known."

"18 years established in New York."

"2,000 Boxes and Flasks manufactured daily."

"All Druggists in ATLANTA sell them."

"!!! Beware!!! of spurious imitations."

$1 00 sizes sent by mail on receipt of price.

$2 00 for any three $1 00 sizes by Express.

Address

HENRY R. COSTAR, 10 Crosby St., N. Y.,

Or JOHN F. HENRY, (Successor to)

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 28.

☞ We find this beautiful poem, says the Constitutionalist, in Lippincott's Magazine. It is from the pen of Paul H. Hayne, whose genius grows more and more excellent from year to year:

"In Utroque Fidelis."

Along the woods the whispering night-airs swoon
A single bird-note dies adown the trees.
Clear, pallid, mournful, droops the Summer moon,
Dipped in the foam of Cloudland's phantom seas;
Soundless they heave above
The dim, ancestral home that holds my love.

How breathless, still! A mystic glamour keeps
Calm watch and ward o'er this weird, drowsy hour;
Yon heaven's at peace, the earth benignly sleeps;
And thou, thou slumberest, too, my woodland flower—
Fair lily steeped in light
And happy visions of the marvelous night!

I waft a sigh from this fond soul to thine—
A little sigh, yet honey-laden, dear,
With fairy freightage of such hopes divine
As fain would flutter gently at thine ear,
And, entering, find their way
Down to the heart so veiled from me by day.

In dream, in dreams, perchance, thou art not coy;
And one keen hope, more bold than all the rest,
May touch thy spirit with a tremulous joy,
And stir an answering sotaess in thy breast:
O sleep! O blest eclipse!
What murmured word is faltering at her lips?

Awake for one brief moment, genial South:
Breathe o'er her slumbers—wait that word to me,
Warm with the fragrance of her rosebud mouth,
Enwreathed in sniffes of dreamful fantasie:
Come, whisper, low and light,
The name which haunts her maiden trance to-night.

Still, breathless still! No voice in earth or air:
I only know my delicate darling lies,
A twilight lustre glimmering in her hair,
And dews of peace within her languid eyes:
Yes, only know that I
Am called from love and dreams, perhaps to die—

Die when the heavens are thick with scarlet rain,
And every time-throb's fated; even there
Her face would shine through mists of mortal pain,
And sweeten death, like some incarnate prayer;
Hark! 'tis the trumpets swell!
O love! O dreams! farewell, farewell, farewell!

IMPORTANT DECISION IN BANKRUPTCY. The decision of Judge Swayne, recently rendered in the matter of the petition of H. N. Bill, assignee of John C. Neal, against Becwith, Naupel, et. al., who bought Neal's stock of drugs, etc., when it is alleged, Neal was insolvent, is a very important one.

The question decided was whether proceedings by the assignee to recover back property which he alleged had been sold by the bankrupt in fraud of the act, should be by formal proceeding in equity or at law, or whether summary proceedings might be taken, as brought in by the assignee in the present case.

Judge Swayne, in a very elaborate and able review of the bankrupt law, and authorities upon the subject, in substance said:

1. Property fraudulently disposed of by bankrupt in proceedings by or against him may be recovered by the assignee upon petition in the bankrupt court, proceeding upon which may be of a summary character.

2. The district judge may order issues of a fact arising in such cases to be tried by a jury.

3. Suits may be brought at common law or by bill in equity for the securing of property in such cases, but as they must be governed by the technical rules, and be subject to the delays incident thereto, it is preferable to proceed by summary petition auxiliary to the original proceedings in the court of bankruptcy, that being a cheaper, speedier, and more simple mode. —*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

☞ There are 17,500,000 acres of land of belonging to the United States in Florida.

Official Vote of Georgia.

COUNTIES.	PRES'T. Seymour	PRES'T. Grant	MAJ'TS Seymour	MAJ'TS Grant	GOV. NR Gordon	GOV. NR Bullock
Appling	836		836		936	80
Baker	794	33	691		840	256
Baldwin	719	1003		357	718	996
Banks	308	243	106		266	314
Berrien	614	19	595		570	40
Bibb	2194	2918		724	1919	2192
Brooks	1306	158	1143		490	640
Bryan	241	302		61	161	3.0
Bullock	433		425		403	42
Burke	931	1632		701	992	2158
Butts	606	247	359		490	389
Bartow	4543	3316	1227		3782	1471
Chatham	112	440		328	33	511
Camden	693	601	92		477	539
Campbell	1129	562	567		854	562
Carroll	1473	668	805		1454	754
Catoosa	447	194	253		428	280
Chattahoochee	503	8	350		351	271
Charlton	126	65	61		80	96
Chattooga	554	147	407		493	207
Calhoun	548	391	157		511	451
Cherokee	874	339	475		668	369
Clarke	1197	1186	11		896	1068
Clay	502	351	151		438	319
Clayton	484	193	293		349	396
Clinch	911	71	840		176	32
Columbia	1190	1	1119		457	1222
Coffee	160		160		129	107
Coweta	1209	991	268		1021	1195
Cobb	1634	618	1021		1341	638
Colquitt	147	25	122		61	49
Crawford	641	373	168		535	514
Dade	310	18	292		284	65
Dawson	371	316		45	151	301
Decatur	1834	1144	210		684	1088
DeKalb	1002	197	805		902	281
Dooly	830	32	818		74	467
Dougherty	1657	1607	320		1151	1068
Early	548		548		397	356
Echols	171	33	138		153	70
Effingham	848	518	330		948	298
Elbert	1015	54	961		760	921
Emanuel	460	29	431		295	160
Fannin	351	491		170	139	304
Fayette	619	288	333		448	409
Floyd	1338	591	694		1228	804
Forsyth	699	905	594		580	336
Franklin	664	197	467		477	380
Fulton	3813	2474	1339		2357	1944
Gilmer	444	406	38		228	374
Glasscock	234	10	224		241	173
Glynn	210	626		416	77	510
Gordon	864	297	567		787	393
Greene	1001	1302		199	806	1031
Gwinnett	1340	988	351		886	605
Habersham	388	179	216		277	380
Hall	698	347	299		354	430
Hancock	998	53	873		925	1094
Haralson	218	201	17		304	349
Harris	1204	241	963		193	439
Harris	1314	473	843		975	1083
Heard	647	234	413		444	435
Henry	1068	420	648		780	914
Houston	2085	1079	1006		1866	1636
Irwin	145		145			
Jackson	1052	264	791		576	671
Jasper	673	5	668		665	789
Jefferson	922	785	137		438	1004
Johnson	233	19	220		233	163
Jones	433		433		359	718
Laurens	711	407	304		388	510
Lee	447	1070		623	578	813
Liberty	288	207	81		145	711
Lincoln	684		684		350	436
Lowndes	734	454	279		308	611
Lumpkin	498	306	185		388	270
Macon	804	786	18		666	1067
Madison	398	91	307		308	916
Monroe	1652	972	68		1814	1846
Meriwether	1190	821	368		726	1190
Montgomery	220		220		329	84
Morgan	633	1046		411	455	1203
Miller	302		302		211	187
Mitchell	677	172	505		541	433
Murray	699	338	291		509	350
Muscogee	2153	1021	1132		1170	1040
Marion	885	201	684		780	353
Milton	459	58	401		509	97
McIntosh	143	664		321	135	446
Newton	1529	923	606		998	1001
Oglethorpe	849	116	733		537	1144
Paulding	634	177	457		513	429
Pickens	200	420		220	218	381
Pierce	240	105	135		93	99
Pike	1097	249	778		826	849
Polk	455	319	136		671	337
Pulaski	853	215	743		702	959
Putnam	645	951		306	467	1062
Quitman	319	59	260		356	6
Rabun	316	55	261		220	180
Randolph	989	1	988		1113	687
Richmond	3758	3138		378	1749	3078
Schley	454	66	388		374	339
Screven	638	147	491		286	683
Spalding	998	871	127		801	670
Stewart	482	63	419		940	759
Sumter	1245	234	1011		1355	1349
Talbot	963	49	914		758	1057
Taliaferro	519	187	332		546	1077
Tatnall	453		453		284	78
Taylor	718	345	373		573	536
Telfair	291		291			
Thomas	1048	1388		338	837	1211
Terrell	967	329	638		823	1232
Towns	186	229		43	195	209
Troup	1601	653	949		1215	1680
Twiggs	801	709		208	961	1128
Union	436	320	116		449	262
Upson	819	752	67		725	736
Walker	894	498	396		799	800
Walton	1069	369	700		725	653
Warren	681	188	493		544	1124
Ware	173	69	88		109	108
Washington	1079	1469	390		1178	1075
Wayne	175	10	165		62	84
Webster	474	282	192		444	269
White	438	143	295		378	319
Whitfield	968	651	317		715	857
Wilcox	317	97	220		265	8
Wilkes	1329	98	1231		672	979
Wilkinson	900	684	216		583	842
Worth	273	88	220		218	84

The above table, claimed by the *Era* (Bullock's organ,) to be official, gives Seymour a majority of 44,305 over Grant in Georgia. This table embraces all the counties in the State.

THE CONSTITUTION.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

DAILY, PER ANNUM	$10 00
" SIX MONTHS	5 00
" ONE MONTH	1 00
WEEKLY, PER ANNUM	$3 00
" SIX MONTHS	1 50
" THREE MONTHS	1 00

THE CONSTITUTION is intensely DEMOCRATIC

and neither pains, enterprise, nor money will be sparpd, in the efforts of the Proprietors, to make it a leading organ, and one of the first papers in the South.

THE CONSTITUTION has scarcely laid aside its baptismal robes, and yet its circulation is equal to, if not greater, than any political paper in Georgia. This unparalleled success is mainly attributable to the industry and enterprise which have characterized its management.

As its name imports, it is battling for the Constitution and the liberties of the people; and the patronage it has received, assures the Proprietors that their labors are appreciated, and their policy endorsed.

As an advertising medium, THE CONSTITUTION is, perhaps, superior to any paper published in the State, its circulation being confined to no particular locality, but extending from one end of the State to the other, and from the Savannah to the Chattahoochee.

The Proprietors intend no relaxation of their energy, but will add new features of interest and more vigorous enterprise as patronage increases; and they hope in future, as in the past, to merit the good will and plaudits of their numerous readers.

CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

NEITHER DEAD NOR SLEEPING!

THE AIR-LINE RAILROAD

A BRIGHT PROSPECTIVE!

City Drug Store!

Do You Want Drugs,

MEDICINES,

Dye-Stuffs, Paints,

OILS, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.?

CALL AND

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

I AM NOW RECEIVING

Copperas, Madder, Indigo, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Blue Stone, &c.

A Large Lot of Window Glass, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries and Fancy Articles,

AND ANY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN

A First Class Drug Store,

SUCH AS

Oils, of Every Description, Putty, CHEMICALS,

Fancy Soaps, and Toilet Articles: Brushes, Alcohol, &c.,

From the Most Renowned Laboratories in the World!

AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

AND AT

THE LOWEST PRICES,

MEDICINES WARRANTED

PURE and UNADULTERATED.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Compounded Night and Day!

BY A

Thoroughly Competent Pharmaceutist.

GO TO THE CITY DRUG STORE

FOR

Cheap Drugs, Pure Drugs,

AND FOR

Quick, Prompt and Polite Attention!

☞ Corner of Whitehall and Marietta Streets, Old Kenesaw Corner,

nov28 W. C. LAWSHE.

CAPITOL Drug Store!

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS,

Drugs and Patent Medicines,

Also, WHOLESALE AGENT for

PROPHITT'S REMEDIES:

Prophitt's Liver Medicine.
Prophitt's Pain Kill It.
Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The excellent remedies of O. S. Prophitt, M. D., need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are predisposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are the immediate or functional derangement of this important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver which, in nine cases out of ten, is at the bottom of the Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipation, Menstrual Obstructions, etc., so common among our people. Earache, Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and bodily pains of every kind, flee before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before the wind.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent for
Prophitt's Celebrated Family Medicines,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

aug15-d6m

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STRICTLY PURE

WHITE LEAD!

Linseed, Castor & Cotton Seed Oils,

OFFICE AND FACTORY:

Cor. Cass and Second sts., St. Louis.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.

oct11—6m

DENISON'S

Condition Powders

FOR

HORSES, MULES,

Cattle and Hogs,

Are unequalled for Coughs, Colds, Loss of Appetite, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Farcy, Surfeit, Lung Fever, Colic, and all diseases incident to these animals. Warranted to do all that is claimed for them, if given according to directions. See Circulars.

Manufactured by

D. M. DENISON,

COLUMBUS, GA.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOX.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by

REDWINE & FOX,

oct23-d1y Atlanta, Ga.

OLIVER & WADDAIL,

Commission Merchants,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,

Atlanta.....Georgia.

Agents for Marietta Paper Mills.

Keep constantly on hand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different sizes. oct22-3m

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE

Via Atlanta & Augusta.

Connections by this Line are most Certain and Sure at all Seasons.

The Eating Houses on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted.

Ample time given for Meals at regular Ho rs.

Conductors on this Line are Affable and Courteous to Passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

Between West Point, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time & Sure Connections

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase

THROUGH TICKETS

and have their

Baggage Checked Through

From New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, by

Four Different Routes Via Augusta, Ga.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this route. These splendid Sleeping Cars run through from Atlanta [illegible] Branchville, on S. C. Railroad, without change at Augusta.

The Great Southern

Passenger and Mail Route

Via Augusta, to Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philapelphia and New York.

Passengers can have choice of Four different Routes via Augusta to Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Fare the Same by Either Route,

Via Augusta, Kingville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; Via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Tickets sold at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York by this route.

Through Tickets sold at Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers taking this route can have their Baggage Checked through from Montgomery, Alabama, to Washington, Philadelphia and New York by four different routes via Augusta. Baggage checked through from Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington Philadelphia and New York.

The Train leaving Atlanta at 5:40 P. M. has attached to it Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, and makes close connections at Augusta with Trains to the following places: Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and Columbus, Ga., make close connections at Atlanta with Trains for Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea, will find a

Splendid Line of Steam Ships

from Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAM SHIPS

Offer inducements to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed, and Comfort

Are Unrivalled on the Coast!

☞ Through Tickets on sale in Montgomery, West Point, and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steam Ships.

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

Augusta, Ga., Sep. 23, 1868.

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way."

SECURE A HOMESTEAD

IN CALIFORNIA.

The Imigrant and Homestead

Association of California,

Incorporated under the laws of the State, November 30th, 1867, for the purpose of

PROVIDING HOMES

FOR ITS MEMBERS,

and thereby induce imigration.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 shares at $5 per share payable

IN U. S. CURRENCY.

Certificates of Stock issued to Subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.

No Person allowed to Hold

More than 5 Shares.

A Circular containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the Stockholders, sent to any address upon receipt of stamps for return postage.

Information as to price of land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to persons proposing to imigrate, cheerfully furnished upon receipt of stamps for postage.

☞ All letters should be addressed

Secretary Imigrant Homestead Association,

Post Office Box No. 86

sept26-d3m San Francisco, Cal.

TO THE TRADE.

WE invite the attention of the trade to our magnificent stock of Tobacco, consisting in part of the following celebrated brands:

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Davis & Son's Gold Leaf,
Davis & Son's Rattlesnake,
Davis & Son's Three Belles,
Magnolia of the South,
Three Kings,
Brown's Best,
R. E. Lee,
T. J. Jackson.
H. P. Moore,
Mountain Rose,
Rosa Bell, Gold Bar,
Rose Bell, Twist,
McGee'l Best,
Max I A,
Max 2 A,
Magnet,
Tycoon and many other popular brands.

} Extra Fine.

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Pride of Virginia, Hiawatha, Here's Yer Mule, Fruits and Flowers, and a variety of other superior brands.

JORDAN, HOWARD & HARALSON,

oct24-d3m Whitehall street.

Up Country Farm For Sale

CONTAINING 875 ACRES, in Barlow County, 8 miles from Cartersville, 6 from Cassville. Good land. Well watered. 450 Acres cleared, balance well timbered. Good Dwelling House, Gin House and Screw, good society, Church and School.

PRICE, $10 PER ACRE.

Will sell Crop and Stock if wanted. Look at growing Crop and satisfy yourself before you buy

Terms, CASH. McAUGHY, OSBORN & Co.

Atlanta Ga., Sept. 6th, 1868. d3m

Come In out of the Jaws of Death.

HESITATION and delay are nothing but another form of suicide when you have a remedy at your hand to remove pain instantly.

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS

are the true grains and essence of health, and the latest gift that Science has given to the world.

FROM MEXICO TO ALASKA

The People know them!
The People use them!
The People praise them!

These pills grapple with disease at its fountainhead, and root it out of the patient's system, at once. They fortify the body against Diseases in all forms of sudden attack and epidemics and enable all to brave the miasmatic danger of swamps and forests. One of Dr. Maggiel's Pills relieves the entire system of pains and aches, enlivens the spirits and sends new blood

Bounding Through the Veins.

Call for these inestimable medicines at your nearest Druggist's, and if he is out of them send no the proprietor's office for them. They are mailed safely all over the globe.

ONE MINUTE TO SAVE YOUR LIFE!

Take Disease in time and you will suffer less and be saved many days of useless misery.

What one hundred letters a day say from patients all over the habitable globe:—

Dr. Maggiel, your pill has rid me of all biliousness.

No more noxious doses for me in five or ten pills taken at one time. One of your pills cured me.

Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. Send me another box to keep in the house.

After suffering torture from bilious colic, two of your pills cured me, and I have no return of the malady.

Our doctors treated me for Chronic Constipation as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's Pills cured me.

I had no appetite; Maggiel's Pills gave me a hearty one.

Your pills are marvelous.

I send for another box, and keep them in the house.

Dr. Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic.

I gave half of one of your pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear young thing got well in a day.

My nauseau of a morning is now cured.

Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some Salve behind my ears and the noises left.

Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family.

I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar.

Send me five boxes of your pills.

Let me have three boxes of your Salve and Pills by return mail.

Doctor, my burn has healed by your Salve.

For all Diseases of the Kidneys, Retention of Urine, &c., &c.,

Maggiel's Pills are a perfect cure. One Pill will satisfy any one.

FOR FEMALE DISEASES,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude and Want of Appetite.

Maggiel's Pills will be found an Effectual Remedy

MAGGIEL'S PILLS & SALVE

Are almost universal in their effects, and a cure can be almost always guaranteed.

Each Box Contains Twelve Doses!

ONE PILL IS A DOSE

"COUNTERFEITS! Buy no MAGGIEL'S PILLS OR SALVE with a little pamphlet inside, the box: they are bogus. The genuine have the name of J. HAYDOCK on box with name of J. MAGGIEL, M. D. The genuine have the Pill surrounded with white powder."

All Orders for the United States Must be Addressed to

J. HAYDOCK, New York, U.S.

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS OR SALVE ARE

nov18 25 Cents per Box. dly

MACGREGOR LINE!

DIRECT

Steam Communication

WITH EUROPE!

THE

Georgia and Liverpool

LINE!

OF

First-Class New Iron Clyde-Built Steamships,

COMPOSED OF THE

SARASOTA, Now building.
SALUDA, Now building.
SELMA, Now building.
SAVANNAH, Now building.
SATILLA, Now building.
WAVERLY, Captain BRYSON.
LEITH, Captain BARNETSON.
STIRLING, Captain BLACK.
RIGA, Captain HUNTER.
DON, Captain MASON.

☞ Freight taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery, Eufaula, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro, Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Carnersville and all points in the Southern States, Great Britain and the Continent.

☞ Bills of lading signed on Railroad receipts at interior points of shipment. Press receipts at Savannah and dray receipts at Liverpool. Insurance effected from interior points of shipment and from Savannah, when desired, on our open policies here or in Liverpool.

☞ Advance of three-quarters of the value at the time of shipment given upon consignments, and proceeds guaranteed.

Proposed days of sailing from Savannah, 1st and 15th of Each Month, commencing as follows:

WAVERLY, 1,800 bales capacity, 15th November.
DON, 3,500 bales capacity, - - 1st December.
RIGA, 3,500 bales capacity, - - 15th December.
LEITH, 4,500 bales capacity, - - 1st January.

☞ Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be despatched to Liverpool, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Trieste, Genoa, and Cronstadt, whenever inducement offers.

☞ Freight taken from Cardiff, or any indirect port, for Savannah. Apply to

WM. M. TUNO & CO.

In Liverpool to STODDART BROTHERS, and Leith to DONALD R. MACGREGOR.

sept6 d3m

THE GEORGIA SALOON

—AND—

RESTAURANT

UNDER THE POST OFFICE,

Corner Broad and Alabama Streets,

OPEN AT ALL HOURS, AND ACCOMMODATION GUARANTEED UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE very best Liquors, Wines, Ales, Cigars, etc., etc., will be kept at the BAR, and the EATING SALOON will, at all times, be furnished with the best this or any other market affords.

sept25-d3m E. C. REID, Proprietor.

TO THE TRADE.

I AM prepared to furnish this superior COAL to the citizens of Atlanta, or to any city on the railroads in this State, or Alabama, at greatly reduced prices:

Lump Coal, per car load, 20c. per bush, of 80lbs
Less quantity than do 25c. do do
Fine coal per car load 20c. do do
Less quantity than do 25c. do do
Coke per car load, 20 cents do 40lbs
Coke, less than car load 25c. do do

Orders respectfully solicited, and contracts for shipment from the mines direct. This Coal is cheaper than wood in this market, and it will burn in the chimney without a grate. Coal Yard, Thompson's Hotel lot.

EDWARD PARSONS.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 23m

R. M. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS.

Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

oct6-1ly

Chicago Ale Depot.

M. E. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in

BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS

Depot on Peachtree st. 14 Alabama street, near depot.

oct6 d3m

LIVE AND HAVE COMFORT.

The Best Coal in this Market from Messrs. M. C. Wilcox & Co.'s Mines, Coal Creek, East Tenn.

I AM prepared to furnish this superior COAL to the citizens of Atlanta, or to any city on the railroads in this State, or Alabama, at greatly reduced prices:

Lump Coal, per car load, 20c. per bush, of 80lbs
Less quantity than do 25c. do do
Fine coal per car load 20c. do do
Less quantity than do 25c. do do
Coke per car load, 20 cents do 40lbs
Coke, less than car load 25c. do do

Orders respectfully solicited, and contracts for shipment from the mines direct. This Coal is cheaper than wood in this market, and it will burn in the chimney without a grate. Coal Yard, Thompson's Hotel lot.

EDWARD PARSONS.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 23m

GOVERNMENT OF GEORGIA.

RUFUS B. BULLOCH, Governor.
D. G. Cotting, Secretary of State.
Madison Bell, Comptroller General.
H. B. DeGraffenreid, Governor's Secretary.

SUPREME COURT.

Joseph E. Brown, Chief Justice.
H. K. McKay, Hiram Warner, } Associate Justices.
Henry F. Farrow, Attorney General.
N. J. Hammond, Reporter.

SENATE.

Benjamin Conley, Pres't; A. E. Marshall, Sec'y.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

R. H. McWhorter, Speaker; Mark Harden, Clerk.

COURT CALENDAR.

The Superior Courts of this State shall be held in each County in the respective Judicial Circuits, twice each year, as follows:

BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT.

NOEL B. KNIGHT, Judge.....Marietta, Ga.
Cherokee: First Monday in March and first Monday in August.
Cobb: Third Monday in March and first Monday in October.
Milton: Fourth Monday in March and third Monday in August.
Forsyth: First Monday in April and fourth Monday in August.
Lumpkin: Second Monday in April and first Monday in September.
Dawson: Third Monday in April and third Monday in September.
Pickens: Fourth Monday in April and fourth Monday in September.
Gilmer: Second Monday in May and second Monday in October.
Fannin: Third Monday in May and third Monday in October.
Union: Fourth Monday in May and third Monday in November.
Towns: Thursday after fourth Monday in October; but should the business of the Union Court require it, Towns may, by order of the presiding Judge, be adjourned to Monday thereafter.

BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT.

W. M. SESSIONS, Judge.....Blackshear, Ga
Appling: First Monday in March and first Monday in September.
Camden: Friday after the fourth Monday in April and October.
Charlton: Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October.
Clinch: Fourth Monday in March and Fourth Monday in September.
Coffee: Second Monday after fourth Monday in March and September.
Echols: Monday after fourth Monday in March and September.
Glynn: Third Monday in April and third Monday in October.
Pierce: Thursday before the first Monday in March and September.
Ware: Third Monday in March and third Monday in September.
Wayne: Fourth Monday in April and fourth Monday in October.

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

B. H. WORRELL, Judge.....Talbotton, Ga.
Chattahoochee: Fourth Monday in March and fourth Monday in September.
Harris: Second Monday in April and October.
Marion: First Monday in March and September.
Muscogee: Second Monday in May and November.
Sobley: Third Monday in April and October.
Talbot: Third Monday in March and September.
Taylor: First Monday in April and October.

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

JOSIAH B. PARROTT, Judge, Cartersville, Ga.
Bartow: Third Monday in March and September.
Catoosa: Second Monday in February and Aug.
Chattooga: First Monday in March and Sept.
Dade: Second Monday in May and November.
Gordon: First Monday in April and October.
Murray: Third Monday in April and October.
Walker: Monday before the first Monday in March and September.
Whitfield: Fourth Monday in April and October.

COWETA CIRCUIT.

J. D. POPE, Judge.....Atlanta, Ga.
(After the first of January, 1869.)
Clayton: Second Monday in March and Sept.
DeKalb: First Monday in March and Sept.
Fayette: Third Monday in April and October.
Fulton: First Monday in May and November.
Meriwether: First Monday in May and October.
Troup: Third Monday in March and Sept.

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

WILLIAM SCHLEY, Judge.....Savannah, Ga.
Bryan: Fourth Monday in April and 2d Monday after 4th Monday in November.
Bulloch: Friday after 3d Monday in March. " " 4th " October.
Chatham: Second Monday in January and May.
Effingham: Monday after 4th Monday in March and 2d Monday after 4th Monday in October.
Liberty: Third Monday in April and Monday after 4th Monday in November.
McIntosh: Thursday after 2d Monday in April and Thursday after 4th Monday in Nov.
Montgomery: Thursday after the 3d Monday in March and Thursday after 3d Monday in Oct.
Tatnall: Third Monday in March and 4th in Oct.

FLINT CIRCUIT.

JAMES W. GREENE, Judge.....Thomaston, Ga.
Butts: Second Monday in March and Sept.
Henry: Third Monday in April and October.
Monroe: Fourth Monday in February and Aug.
Newton: Third Monday in March and Sept.
Pike: First Monday in April and October.
Spalding: First Monday in February and Aug.
Upson: First Monday in May and November.

MACON CIRCUIT.

CARLETON B. COLE, Judge ..... Macon, Ga.
Bibb: Third Monday in May and November.
Crawford: First Monday in March and Sept.
Dooly: First Monday in April and October.
Houston: Third Monday in February and Aug.
Twiggs: Fourth Monday in March and Sept.

MIDDLE CIRCUIT.

WILLIAM GIBSON, Judge.....Augusta, Ga.
Burke: Third Monday in May and November.
Columbia: First Monday in March and Sept.
Emanuel: Wednesday after 4th Mondays in March and September.
Jefferson: Second Monday in May and Nov.
Johnson: Fourth Monday in March and Sept.
Richmond: Second Monday in January and June
Scriven: First Monday in May and November
Washington: Second Monday in March and Sept

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

GARNETT ANDREWS, Judge, Washington, Ga.
Elbert: Second Monday in March and Sept.
Glasscock: Third Monday in February and Aug.
Hancock: Second Monday in April and Oct.
Hart: Third Monday in March and Sept.
Lincoln: Fourth Monday in April and October.
Madison: First Monday in March and Sept.
Oglethorpe: Third Monday in April and Oct.
Taliaferro: Fourth Monday in February and Aug.
Warren: First Monday in April and Oct.
Wilkes: Fourth Monday in March and Sept.

OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.

P. B. ROBINSON, Judge.....Greensboro, Ga
Baldwin: Fourth Monday in February and Aug.
Greene: Second Monday in March and Sept.
Jasper: Fourth Monday in April and October.
Jones: Third Monday in April and October.
Morgan: First Monday in March and Sept.
Putnam: Fourth Monday in March and Sept.
Wilkinson: First Monday in April and Oct.

PATAULA CIRCUIT.

DAVID B. HARRELL, Judge.....Preston, Ga.
Clay: Fourth Monday in February and August
Early: First Monday in April and October.
Miller: Second Monday in April and October.
Quitman: Third Monday in May and Nov.
Randolph: First Monday in May and Nov.
Stewart: Third Monday in April and October.
Terrell: Fourth Monday in May and November.
Webster: Second Monday in March and Sept.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

J. R. ALEXANDER, Judge .....Thomasville, Ga
Berrien: Monday after Irwin Court.
Brooks: Monday after Lowndes Court.
Colquitt—Wednesday after third Monday in May and November.
Irwin: On Thursday after Telfair Court.
Laurens: Second Monday in April and Oct.
Lowndes: Mondays after Colquitt Court.
Pulaski: Third Monday in April and October.
Telfair: Friday after 4th Monday in April and October.
Thomas: Monday after Brooks Court.
Wilcox: Fourth Monday in April and Oct.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCUIT.

JA